

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.77

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
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August 23rd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 83; Humidity...93, 81.

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No. 8373

庚子年七月二十

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1912.

大拜禮

號四廿月八年港香

836 THE ANCHOR
SINGAPORE CORP. 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

OPIUM-SMOKING.

SUPPRESSION IN INDIA.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 23.
Router's correspondent at Simla says the Government of India has instructed the Provincial Governments, including that of Burma, to prohibit absolutely opium-smoking in saloons, or at gatherings exceeding two persons in number.
The Government also proposes to reduce the amount of opium which any individual may lawfully possess, increase the price, and revise the regulations for the sale of morphia and allied opium compounds.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

DR. MORRISON'S PROTEST.

London, August 23.
The "Times" publishes a lengthy letter from Dr. Morrison, who is now in London, protesting against the alarming reports which come from China, and the hysterical forecasts of disruption appearing in the English Press. Dr. Morrison states that when he left China the conditions everywhere were improving, and he dwells upon the cordial relations of President Yuan Shih-kai with General Li Yuan-hung and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, as well as upon the high character of the present members of the Government and upon the administrative reforms which have been introduced.

EXODUS FROM BRITAIN.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAGNET.

London, August 23.
The Hon. W. L. Baillieu, Minister of Public Works and Health, Victoria, interviewed by a Router's representative regarding the growth of emigration to Australia, pointed out that in nine years the number of immigrants—nearly all from Great Britain—has risen from 500 to 100,000 annually. Unfortunately Australia was handicapped by lack of shipping accommodation. Official returns, published yesterday, show that 154,344 emigrants left Britain in the first seven months of 1912. The emigration to Canada is decreasing, while that to Australia is increasing.

A BREWER'S WILL.

HALF A MILLION TO CHARITIES.

London, August 23.
A message from Router's correspondent at Wellington states that Mr. McCarthy, the well-known New Zealand brewer, has bequeathed half a million sterling to charities.

MOROCCAN TROUBLE.

FRENCH DECISION.

London, August 23.
Router's Paris correspondent states that the Council of Ministers has considered the events at Marrakech, and it is understood that a decision has been come to not to extend field operations to the Southern capital.

TELEGRAMS.

SALVATION ARMY.

TO SPREAD TO CHINA.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 23.
The "Daily Chronicle" publishes an interview with Mr. Bramwell Booth, who says there is no doubt that the military system of the Salvation Army will be maintained. He believed there was still an immense amount of work to be done in the lowest strata of society and also in the service of foreign and colonial governments. The Army must do something for China. "I think," he said, "we will make that one of our next steps."

MESSAGE TO THE WORLD.

He expressed thanks for the world-wide messages of condolence received, and concluded in these words, "My message to the world is that the spirit of the old 'General' will still go marching with the Army. To my soldiers I say 'Let us honour Christ and live to Him.'"

ANOTHER TRIBUTE.

Router's Adelaide correspondent states that the South Australian Assembly has passed a resolution expressing appreciation of "General" Booth's work on behalf of humanity.

WREATH FROM KAISER.

This afternoon a wreath from H. M. the Kaiser, composed of white lilies, was placed on "General" Booth's coffin, the representative expressing sympathy with the family and the Salvation Army.

THE LYING-IN-STATE.

The lying-in-state of the deceased "General" attracted continuous crowds, despite the drenching rain. The coffin was of oak and on it were placed the "General's" cap and Bible. The centre of the hall was surrounded by officers of the Salvation Army, holding flags. The lid of the coffin was of glass, thus revealing the deceased's features, which were sleep-like, except for the pallor. The "General" was dressed in full uniform, with a red jersey showing at the wrists and collar. It was noticeable that there was an entire absence of weeping, the Salvationist mourners passing by silently with grave, earnest faces.

THE BALKANS.

REASSURING INCIDENTS.

London, August 23.
Router's correspondent at Constantinople states that the departure for Europe of Ferdinand, Czar of Bulgaria, and M. Gueshoff, President of Council and Foreign Minister, and also the departure of the Austrian Ambassador on a holiday, are regarded as reassuring.

THE ST. LEGER.

BETTING QUOTATIONS.

London, August 23.
The betting for the St. Leger, to be run at Doncaster on September 11th, over a distance of 1 mile, 6 furlongs, 132 yards, is as follows:
2 to 1 against Lomond.
5 to 1 " Tracery.
100 to 12 " Ettega.
10 to 1 " Hector.
20 to 1 " Pintadeau.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW MIKADO.

A BRITISH HONOUR.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 23.
His Majesty the King has conferred the Order of the Garter on the Mikado, and Prince Arthur of Connaught will invest the new Emperor therewith during his visit to Tokyo.

ALBANIAN TROUBLES.

TRIBES ATTACK TOWN.

London, August 23.
Router's Constantinople correspondent states that 400 Malissori, led by priests, attacked Durazzo (a decayed port of Turkish Albania, on the Adriatic), but were eventually routed by reinforcements. The Malissori lost 30 killed and 70 wounded, but the Turkish casualties were few.

THE NEXT OLYMPIAD.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT GRANTS.

London, August 23.
The "Daily News" Berlin correspondent states that the Government will probably make a grant of 5,000,000 marks annually from now on, to ensure worthy representation at the next Olympic Games, to be held at Berlin.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE RECENT EXECUTIONS.

(From Chinese Sources.)
—Shanghai, August 23.
The State Council has decided to impeach Premier Lu, and General Tuan Ki-sui, Minister of War, over the executions of General Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai.
Vice President Li has despatched four deputies to proceed to Kiangsi, Anhui, Kiangsu and Chekiang provinces to explain to the public the matter of the executions of General Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai, and advise them not to oppose the Government.

CHINA MERCHANTS CO.

The Ministry of Communications has telegraphed to the Society for the maintenance of the business of the China Merchants Steamship Company not to convene a meeting of shareholders until after the arrival of the deputies despatched by the Ministry.—"Shat Po."

BANK EXTENSION.

Peking, August 23.
The China National Bank intends to open branches in all the great business centres.

DR. SUN'S VISIT.

The Governor General of Chihli has appointed Wat Wing-chau and Li Fook-chen as the reception officials in connection with the visit of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

Tsoi Ngok, Governor General of Yunnan, has telegraphed to President Yuan tendering his resignation, which, however, is not accepted.—"Sai Kai Kang Yik Po."

POSTAL STUDENTS.

The Central Government has directed the Ministry of Communications to procure students to study the postal methods and regulations in foreign countries. These students will be sent abroad after passing an entrance examination to be held by the Ministry of Communications.—"Sai Kai Kang Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

U. S. POLITICS.

HOT CAMPAIGN LIKELY.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 23.
Router's correspondent at Washington states that indications point to a hot political campaign, owing to allegations made in the Senate, by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, that the Trusts had contributed large sums to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign in 1903. Mr. Roosevelt publishes letters showing that he had forbidden the acceptance of such contributions.

STANDARD OIL GRANT.

Later.
A message from Router's correspondent at Washington states that Mr. J. D. Arohold, of the Standard Oil Company, giving evidence before the Congress Committee, admitted giving \$125,000 (gold) to the Roosevelt Campaign Fund in 1904. He was unaware, however, whether Mr. Roosevelt knew it was from the Standard Oil Company.

A PRACTICAL EXPLANATION.

The failure of the Chinese loan negotiations after so much fuss and worry is not to be ascribed entirely to the action of the Chinese Government, says the New York "Evening Post." It is true that the authorities at Peking were compelled to take cognizance of the objection raised by the patriotic element in the provinces against the incurring of any further foreign loans on China's right to manage her own affairs. It is a continuance of the old anti-foreign spirit which took form, half a dozen years ago, against foreign railroad enterprise in the Empire. But while the leaders of provincial opinion have succeeded in blocking the building of railroads by European capital, they have not been eminently successful in building up railroads for China through native enterprise. Nevertheless, the central Government might have known how to conciliate local sentiment if, on the side of the creditor Powers, it had not been made pretty plain that Japan and Russia were not in hearty co-operation with their partners. Under the circumstances, the Government has apparently decided that a waiting game offered the smaller risk.

TO PRESERVE ROADS.

Prominent road engineers, says the "North American," have now agreed that the most effective method at present discovered for preserving the roads against the disintegrating action of horses and vehicles is by spraying them with crude oil.

The first motor truck ever built in this country equipped with this system of oil-spraying device for road work was made by the Knox Automobile Company, of Springfield, Mass., for the American Car Sprinkler Company, of Worcester, Mass., and has now been in service over a year.

It is equipped with a tank holding about 1,200 gallons of oil and has a powerful circulating pump driven directly from the transmission shaft, forcing the oil under pressure through a series of small nozzles so arranged as to secure a very uniform distribution. The pump can be readily thrown in or out of action instantly by the driver, and the nozzles also regulated without leaving the seat.

TELEGRAMS.

WELSH BYE-ELECTION.

LIBERALS HOLD SEAT.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 23.
The bye-election at East Carmarthenshire has resulted as follows:—
Rev. Mr. Jones (L.)... 6,082
Mr. Peel (U.)... 3,354
Mr. Williams (Lab.)... 1,089
[At the last General Election, Mr. A. Thomas, K.C., (L.) was returned with 5,825 votes; Mr. Peel (U.) polling 2,315, and Mr. J. H. Williams (Lab.) 1,176].

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE LEAVES.

London, August 23.
Mr. Secretary Knox, who is representing the United States at the funeral of the late Mikado, has sailed from Seattle on the cruiser Maryland.

MARK TWAIN AS A TYPIST.

A New-fangled Writing Machine.

It was in 1874, during a famous trip to Boston with Dr. Twitobell, that Mark Twain saw for the first time what was then a brand-new invention, a typewriter; or it may have been during a subsequent visit, a week or two later. At all events, he had the machine, writes A. B. Bigelow in "Harper's," on December 9, 1874, for he wrote two letters on it that day, one to Howells and the other to Orion Clomons. In the latter he writes: "I am trying to get the hang of this new-fangled writing machine, but am not making a shining success of it. However, this is the first attempt I ever have made, and yet I perceive that I shall soon easily acquire a fine facility in its use. I saw the thing in Boston the other day, and was greatly taken with it."
He goes on to explain the new wonder, and on the whole his first attempt is a very creditable performance. With his usual enthusiasm over an innovation he believes it is going to be a great help to him, and proclaims its advantages.

This is the letter to Howells: "You needn't answer this; I am only practising to get three; another slip-up there; only practising to get the hang of the thing. I notice I miss fire and get in a good many unnecessary letters and punctuation marks. I am simply using you for a target to bang at. Blame my cats! but this thing requires genius in order to work it just right."

In an article written long after, he tells how he was with Nasby when he first saw the machine in Boston through a window, and how they went in to see it perform. In the same article he states that he was the first person in the world to apply the type machine to literature, and that the story of "Tom Sawyer" was probably the first type-copied manuscript.

The new enthusiasm ran its course and died. The typewriter was not perfect in those days, as it is now, and the keys did not always respond readily. He declared it was ruining his morals—that it made him "want to sweat." He offered it to Howells because, he said, Howells had no morals, any way. Howells hesitated, so Clemens traded the machine to Bliss for a side-saddle. But perhaps Bliss also became afraid of the influence, for in due time he bought it back. Howells, again tempted, hesitated, and this time was lost. What eventually became of the machine is not history.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Lomond heads the quotations in the betting for the St. Leger.

The well-known New Zealand brewer, Mr. McCarthy, has bequeathed half a million to charities.

Two thousand Mongolians are looting in the Chinghai district.

The South Australian State Assembly has expressed its appreciation of "General" Booth's work on behalf of humanity.

In nine years the number of immigrants to Australia—nearly all from Britain—has risen from 500 to 100,000 annually.

It is understood that France does not intend extending field operations to Marrakech, where disturbing events have been taking place.

Led by priests, 400 Malissori attacked the port of Durazzo in Turkish Albania, but were repulsed.

The bye-election at East Carmarthenshire has resulted in the Liberal candidate, the Rev. Mr. Jones, being returned in a three-cornered fight.

Mr. Secretary Knox, the United States representative at the funeral of the late Mikado, has sailed from Seattle aboard the cruiser Maryland.

The inability of the Chinese State Council to force from the Government explanations concerning the recent executions is causing most bitter local feeling, says our Shanghai correspondent.

King George has conferred the Order of the Garter on the new Emperor of Japan; the investiture ceremony will be performed by Prince Arthur of Connaught when he visits Tokyo.

Dr. Morrison, in a letter to the "Times", protests against the hysterical forecasts of disruption appearing in the English press.

For the first seven months of the present year 145,344 emigrants left Britain for Australia. While the emigration to Australia is increasing, that to Canada is declining.

Absolute prohibition of opium-smoking in saloons, or at gatherings exceeding two persons in number, is to be enforced by the Indian Provincial Governments, and other regulations are also to be made.

The lying-in-state of the late "General" Booth drew enormous crowds. The lid of the coffin was of glass, and the deceased's features were sleep-like, except for the pallor. The deceased was dressed in full Salvation Army uniform. A wreath of white lilies was sent by the Kaiser.

Senator Penrose has stated that the Trusts contributed large sums to Mr. Roosevelt's Presidential campaign in 1904, but Mr. Roosevelt says he forbade the acceptance of such contributions. Mr. Arohold, of the Standard Oil Company, testified to giving \$125,000 to the Fund, but he is unsure whether Mr. Roosevelt knew it came from the Company.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is probable that from now to 1916 the German Government will grant 5,000 marks annually to secure worthy representation at the next Olympic Games.

Mr. Bramwell Booth has stated that without doubt the military system of the Salvation Army will be continued. One of the Army's next steps will be to do something for China.

LOCAL.

We understand that all the naval dockyard's fastest launches are being fitted with maxim guns.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that the names of eleven companies have been struck off the register.

On and after September, until further notice, the western end of Wellington Street is to be closed to vehicular traffic.

Tenders are being invited for the supply and making up of winter clothing for the use of the Hongkong Police Force.

The scaffolding reaching to the second floor of premises in Connaught Road West collapsed yesterday and two Chinese workmen were injured. They were removed to the hospital.

Two Indians of the 26th Punjab, were charged before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day with stealing cloth from a dye works at Sham Shui Po. They were discharged.

A man states that he was taken away by another man in a launch and robbed of property valued \$3. The impostor said that he was a policeman and "arrested" the duped one as he was leaving a pawnshop at Yaumati.

A report comes from the New Territory stating that a tiger carried away a pig weighing 102 catties and valued \$20, the property of a schoolmaster. A party went in search of the animal but nothing beyond the lair was found.

A fire occurred in a dwelling-house at Kennedy Town, this morning. The brigade with the motor engine turned out, but ere the scene of the fire was reached some policemen in the vicinity had subdued the flames before much damage could be done.

Four cart coolies were found guilty, at the Police Court this morning, of driving their truck on the wrong side of the road. By doing so they allowed the truck to collide with the private rickshaw of Dr. Harston, damaging it and injuring the coolies in charge of it.

The financial statement for the month of June, issued by the Hongkong Treasury, shows that on May 31 there was a balance of assets and liabilities amounting to \$2,175,582.95. The revenue during June was \$681,677.10, the expenditure \$2,741,895.95, leaving a balance at the end of June of \$695,364.10.

The eleventh ordinary annual meeting of Messrs. William Powell, Ltd., was held to-day at the offices of the company. The Chairman expressed the gratification of the directors that the Company was again on a dividend paying basis and said that given again ordinary conditions, there was no reason why such should not always be maintained.

GENERAL NEWS.

Rats.
Rats have become a pest on many farms in the Culmpton (Devon) district, having pulled fleeces of wool near their holes and taken a big toll on young ducks.

Japanese Newspaper Suspended.
A Daien message says that the Japanese authorities there on the 9th instant suspended the "Ryoto Shimpo," a Japanese newspaper, on the ground that it contained an article disrespectful to the Imperial Court. The journal was ordered to suspend publication from the 10th to 12th instant.

Cholera in Shanghai.
During last week-end a Chinese policeman attached to the Central Station was taken to hospital suffering, it is believed, from cholera. In the meantime the three police sergeants who were sent to hospital a few days ago are showing signs of improvement.

Wireless Control.
A remarkable demonstration took place at the Coliseum, London, on July 20, says the "P. M. G.," when Mr. Raymond Phillips, the inventor of Selective Wireless Control, gave an exhibition of a distinctive novel and ingenious device by which, through the means of electric waves, he manoeuvred a miniature airship round the auditorium. By the same means of wireless transmission of electric waves he controlled and actually played musical instruments. The performance is certainly unique, and to the scientific inclined one of particular interest.

Marquis Killed by Lightning.
The Marquis Louis de Montebello was found dead under a tree on July 25.

He had sought shelter from a storm, and was struck by lightning. The Marquis was secretary of the Moroccan State Bank, and son of the ex-Ambassador.

Foreign Claims for Damages.
The Chinese Government refuses to meet the foreign claims for damages done by the revolution in the territories lying outside the legally recognised foreign concessions. In regard to the damage done within the Concessions she will only grant extremely limited compensation.

Indo-Ceylon Connection Railway.
It is believed that the South Indian Railway Company are obtaining from England a hand power travelling crane which is required to supplement the overhead gantry crane under supply from Home in connection with the erection of the marine piers for the Dharmasakodi terminal arrangements for this railway connection.

Reasons for Resignation.
The Peking "Jih Pao" learns that the intention of the Premier to resign is not simply due to his illness, but chiefly on account of working the government machinery. Most of the important organs are blocked by inexperienced and unworthy young men.

The Condition of the Shantung Crops.

The Governor of Shantung in response to the Government's inquiry as to the condition of the province states that the harvest from the spring crops had been abundant and that the autumn crops have sprouted satisfactorily. The weather had been favourable and there was no indication of any scarcity. For the past two weeks, Governor Chow concludes, it has been somewhat droughty and the people are anxiously expecting for rain.

Largest Station in Europe.

With the completion of the new station at Leipzig, that city will be able to lay claim to the largest railroad station in Europe. It has long been one of the dingiest in the country. For ten years artists and architects put their heads together to make it the acme of beauty and convenience, and now for ten years the builder has been busy. It has a frontage of 350 yards; 20 lines of rail run into it; it will see 400 trains a day; there are 50 clocks to tell the time. The finishing touches will take till 1915.

Japanese Silk Plant in Seattle.
Baron Shibusawa, Nakano Bunei and other Japanese acting on the suggestion of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, have decided to establish a silk manufacturing plant at Seattle. The capital is placed at \$3,000,000. Raw silk will be imported from Japan and will come in free of duty.

SHORT SERMON.

Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken. Ec., xii, 6.

Here is a little sermon on death, written by an American Indian and first printed by American Indians at the government Indian school in Chillicothe, Okla.:

Far to the west is the land where dwell together the souls of all the Indians who ever lived, both good and bad. The storms of winter do not sweep over its prairie; there is always good hunting; the old men tell their stories and young men woo the maidens; life is not different from this, except that difficulties are not so great.

The journey to that land is called Ke-wa-kun-ah, the Homeward Way. It is a long journey—we do not know how long it is. The spirit cannot see, for a shadow has fallen across its eyes, but it still hears the voices of those it leaves behind.

After the spirit has travelled a short distance it comes to a bush bearing large red heart-berries. These are like strawberries, but so large that one will nourish him through all his journey. He picks one of these berries, and travels many days, until he reaches a stream that is deep and wide. His eyes are opened and beyond the stream he sees the lodges of his spirit friends; he hears the women singing as they make the pemmican; he sees the men preparing the frame for a large drum. There are all the familiar scenes of a village, but he must cross a swaying bridge to reach it. I have been told that the white men also speak of a river which the spirits must cross and that some of their story tellers have told of a bridge, but I tell you what our people have believed since the world was new.

There is a hidden meaning in all our beliefs. The wise among us know that the dead do not need our food of buffalo meat, although we place it beside a grave. Some will tell you that the horse slain upon the grave of a warrior is for his spirit to ride upon, but the wise among us understand better than this. The things a man has made part of himself should perish as much as his hands or feet. When a man dies everything about him should perish, except the character he has borne. For this reason we do not refer to the dead by name, except in our songs. Instead of speaking his name we say, "he who was our friend," or mention some incident with which he was connected.

The food upon the graves of our people is placed there by those who cannot cease the daily habit of ministering to their friends. A mother says "my boy loved the first berries of summer. I will gather him a little birch bark basket of them." It comforts her to do this—perhaps the boy knows about it.

You have sometimes seen a woman carrying a little cradle filled with black feathers. She carries it for a year, and is never separated from it day or night, because her baby who died was too little to find its way alone to the bush of heart-berries and the swaying bridge. We say she carries it to help the baby spirit, but the wise among us know that the weight of the little cradle is her only comfort. I have been among the white people and I know their ways. White women carry the empty cradle in their hearts and pretend that it is not there.

I cannot explain to you what we believe—Indians understand each other by silence, or else we sing to each other—words come last. Yet every Ojibwa knows of Ke-wa-kun-ah that leads to the west, for our old men have told us in the Grand Medicine Lodge that their grandfathers said the whole tribe came from the west, and journeyed as far as a great water beneath the rising sun, carrying a white shell as a sacred memento of the land from which they came.

The lodge grows dark—and yet I see the eagle which appeared in my vision as a boy. Once only have I seen it since, and that was when a Sioux arrow had wounded me. Now its wings are spread for flight. It turns toward the west. Beyond the lodges and the camp-fires it is taking Ke-wa-kun-ah, the Homeward Way, and through the dark I, Shaats, follow on.

GERMANY'S DANGER

German Writer Prophesies Famine in Case of War.

Herr Karl von Wiegand, Correspondent of the United Press, writes as follows:—

Berlin, July 20.—That a famine would be inevitable in a war that resulted in cutting her off from the sea, and that Germany would be in grave danger of being starved into submission and have a victory snatched from her by the gaunt spectre of hunger, is the declaration of Professor Franz Frohlich, a noted German historian and military writer, in an article just published. Professor Frohlich, who has written learned articles and books upon wars of the past and the causes that brought victory to one side and defeat to the other, urges upon the German government to purchase 1,000,000 tons of wheat as a reserve "famine store."

Professor Frohlich takes up the question of whether Germany could meet the exhaustive drain of a war, and points out that the majority of German writers have considered it wholly from a financial standpoint. He contends that there is another point almost as vital, to be considered, and that is the question of subsistence in the event of a superior naval power destroying the mercantile fleet or cutting off all importations of food-stuffs. Professor Frohlich takes a strong issue with Professors Hans Delbrueck, Behrode and Volker, three noted authorities, who declared several years ago that the German nation had sufficient food resources to feed its populations during a lengthy war, without sea commerce; that, if need be, potatoes could be used as a substitute for grain.

Professor Frohlich points out that the importation of grain reaches as high as 35,000 tons some months, particularly in July, and that it is evident, if war should suddenly be declared in that month, it would be a matter of a few weeks only before successful operations on land would be gravely endangered by famine which would confront the nation if the enemy had gained mastery of the sea. He asserts that for physiological reasons alone, potatoes cannot long be substituted for grain and other food-stuffs, because of the lack of elements that are essential to health, and that, at best, the supply of potatoes would last but a few weeks.

Austria, continues the writers, cannot give a helping hand in the matter of food and provisions because it has all it can do, even in time of peace, to feed its own people. Italy, the third member of the Triple Alliance, does not produce enough for its own subsistence and has to import. Little is to be expected from the Balkans; hence Germany must look to itself and prepare for such a contingency.

"The inevitable consequences of such a condition," writes Professor Frohlich, "is that Germany must not only arm itself financially, but also fill its pantries and granaries. Just as in the great Julius tower at Spandau there lies a reserve war-fund of \$3,000,000 so also should Germany always maintain a great reserve store of food; above all, grain. For example, the government should purchase, say, 1,000,000 tons of wheat, which, well dried, should be stored in large granaries. As wheat will keep for years, it would be necessary to renew only a small quantity every year. As to the question of cost, a million tons of wheat could be bought for about \$10,000,000, which would mean a yearly loss of interest of about \$400,000. The cost of granaries and their administration would be about \$150,000 annually, a total yearly expenditure of approximately \$600,000.

"This addition to the budget would be insignificant when it is considered that it may prevent jeopardizing a successful beginning of war through famine. Conditions and the population of Germany have changed so since the war of 1870 that the nation would be confronted by entirely different problems than it was then. The population is more than one-third greater. Germany was at that time an agricultural nation, now it is largely industrial. In view of the possibility of being cut off from all ocean traffic in a war,

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TO LET.

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Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One room & Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [589]

it devolves upon Germany to insure its independence of the sea in the matter of food for at least some months after war begins."

The report that the population of France has decreased 34,000 in the last year, has caused German officials to again examine Germany's vital statistics very closely. And, Germany is just a bit worried to find that though slowly, but apparently none the less surely it also is in danger of coming under the head of "race suicide nations."

In 1911 there were 29,523 less children born than in 1910. In 1901 the percentage of births to every 1,000 population was 36.52, which by 1910 had decreased to 30.83. Marriages also decreased from a percentage of 16.8 to 14.00 population in 1906 to 15.7 in 1910. The greatest decline has been in Saxony, where more women are engaged in industrial pursuits than in any part of Germany. The birth rate decreased from 45.5 in 1820 to 29.8 in 1908. Despite this decrease in the birth rate, the decreasing death rate leaves such a surplus population that Professor Julius Wolf declared Germany will have a population of 89,000,000 within 20 years while France will never reach 40,000,000.

A CRITICIZED APPOINTMENT.

With reference to the criticisms concerning the appointment of Mr. Henry Conway Belfield, C.M.G., British Resident in Portak, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate in succession to Sir Percy Girouard, Mr. F. J. Bryant points out in a letter to a contemporary that the Government of the Federated Malay States are in no way fettered by Indian ideas or opinions. They would appear to adopt the best ideas from whatever source they emanate. He continues: Mr. Belfield has had a wide experience both as an administrator and as a man of sound legal training, and the British colony of East Africa need have no apprehensions on one point at least—namely, that he will approach all problems he may have to solve with an open mind. Perhaps 15 years' experience as a non-official in the Federated Malay States may excuse my venturing to express an opinion on this subject. The appointment is not by any means a party one, says the "London and China Express," and Mr. Belfield has the best wishes for his success of many non-officials in the Federated Malay States.

WIRELESS WITHOUT MASTS.

It is announced, says the "Electrician," that as the result of the experiments conducted in Hobart by the Commonwealth wireless expert (Mr. Baskerville), the wireless stations to be erected in Papua, Queensland, and South Australia will be modified from the original design. The masts will be only 140 feet in height, and earthed wires will be used in addition to the aerial wires. Mr. Baskerville regards his experiments as successful, and for other stations it is probable that masts will not be used. He is confident that earthed wires will be used in future in long-distance communication.

No doubt you are full of interest

to know what will shortly appear in

this space

A call on

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1912.

ENGLISH IN THE COLONIES.

We stated on Wednesday that Professor Kidd, of the Rhodes College at Grahamstown, has expressed fears lest the Colonies might, in time, "deviate so far from the standard of spoken English, that they would hardly be understood in the Mother Country." He adds that already the South African Dutch are assuming an expressionless monotone when speaking. No Englishman loyal to his mother-tongue will contend that either the Australians or the Canadians are in much better case, whether in their conversation or as touching the written English that appears in some of their newspapers. Recently we reported an action of the Archbishop of Melbourne against the Sydney "Truth," which estimable periodical had spoken of the plaintiff as "a crook" and "a moral mongrel," adding that the mention of a certain name "must make him move his mendacious mouth and grind and gnash his grinders." Other similar matter, more alliterative than tasteful, follows.

They who deign to examine the above specimen of English, will perceive that slanginess is not the sole fault that may be cast up against it. If this were an isolated instance we should not quote it; unhappily, such "style" is all too frequently to be met with in Colonial papers—even those of a fair journalistic standing. For the Afrikaander, whose accent may be questionable, there is ample excuse; for Australians or Canadians, who coarsen a fine language merely to suit the ends of commerce or to give emphasis to malicious or ill-bred remarks, there is none. Both are spending large sums on education; both boast that their children enjoy better schooling than that provided at home. As well might they leave the money in the Exchequer if the generations to come are to imbibed more and more slang, until "Colonial" becomes as distinct from English as Welsh.

English in the Asiatic Colonies is another matter. Many administrators in the East have had grave doubts as to the wisdom and fairness of saddling natives indiscriminately with our language. In the Malay-speaking districts the problem is largely met by the fact that "Bazaar" is already the lingua franca, and can be quickly acquired by the very dullest Englishman. China and India are less accommodating, and, fair or unfair, polite or the reverse, ours must necessarily be the coming language of Chinese or Indian in his dealings with Europeans. It behoves every Englishman in Hongkong, then, to bear as little share as possible in travestying the most dignified of modern languages by resorting to pidgin English. We can understand a coolie's striving upon such a word as "talk," and making it do duty for "speak," "tell," "say," the Chinese being by nature skilled in making a small foreign vocabulary serve their turn; but given the Chinese—let him be coolie, comprador or consul—who has no word of English, we are far from persuaded that he will grasp "talker," "wantreer," etc. more readily than the correct form of those words. Why should we add to his difficulties by conforming to a silly custom which renders us ridiculous in the eyes of those of his compatriots who already speak our tongue correctly? And, further, why run the risk of debasing the Hongkong English of the future to the level of that employed by certain other Colonials, by interlarding our talk with needless vulgarities when speaking with Chinese, many of whom must necessarily imitate and put into circulation such words and phrases, hardly mistaking counterfeit for true metal?

DAY BY DAY.

Knowledge and information must be combined; separately they make pigs and potatoes.

Japanese Gunboat. The Japanese gunboat "Uji" arrived at Canton yesterday.

Left Weihaiwei. H.M.S. Newcastle left Weihaiwei yesterday for Hongkong to undergo refit previous to recommissioning.

Street Forming. The Public Works Department is inviting tenders for forming Bolcher's Street, adjoining Marine Lots 200, 207 and 208. No Sunday labour is to be allowed.

Nullah Extension. For the extension of Wong-ni-chung nullah and the diversion of the road part Inland Lots 1926 and 1927, tenders are being solicited. Sunday labour is barred.

Land Sale. At the District Land Office, Taipo, on the 1st, a lot of Crown land, situate at Ting Kok, 40,000 square feet in extent, is to be sold by auction. The upset price is \$100.

No Vehicular Traffic. On and after September 1, until further notice, the western end of Wellington Street is to be closed to vehicular traffic, owing to the construction of an underground public latrine near the Central Fire Brigade Station.

Launches Fitted with Maxims. We understand that all the naval dockyard's fastest launches are being fitted with Maxim guns. It is presumed that this sudden activity on the part of the naval authorities is the result of the recent raid on Cheung Chau.

Sunday Excursion. The Sunday excursion by the s.s. "Wington" takes place tomorrow. The steamer sails for Junk Bay at 2 p.m. and a laundry yards swimming race has been arranged, open to all passengers. The prizes are as follows:—

Restrictions Withdrawn. It is notified in the Government Gazette that the proclamations made on May 6th, 1910, and on July 22nd, 1912, declaring Bangkok and Swatow respectively to be ports at which infectious or contagious diseases prevail, are rescinded.

A Smart Dodge. It is reported to the police that as a man was leaving a pawnshop at Yaumati, yesterday, he was accosted by a man who posed as a policeman and who asked what he was doing in the pawnshop. He was taken in a launch to a wharf and there relieved of property valued at \$3.

Scaffolding Collapses. The scaffolding resting on the second floor of certain premises in Connaught Road West, collapsed yesterday, and two Chinese workmen were dashed to the ground. The injuries the men received were such as necessitated their removal to the hospital for surgical attendance.

Hongkong's Finance. The financial statement for the month of June, issued from the Hongkong Treasury, shows that on May 31 there was a balance of assets and liabilities amounting to \$2,175,582.95, that the revenue during June was \$301,877.10, and the expenditure \$141,895.95, leaving a balance at the end of June of \$305,364.10.

Clothing the Police. Tenders are being invited for the supply and making up of the following winter clothing for the use of the Hongkong Police Force:—350 serge suits for Europeans and Indians, and 250 for Chinese; 700 pairs of Chinese shoes; 400 pairs of Chinese stockings; and 400 pairs of Chinese garters.

Money-Lender's Claim. This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Kishen Singh, a money-lender, sued A Ping to recover \$70 due on a promissory note.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff, but the defendant was unrepresented.

The defendant urged that he signed the promissory note and only \$20 was lent him, by Keer Singh and not by the plaintiff.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

CARELESS COOLIES.

Truck Collides with Dr. Harston's Rickshaw.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne four cart coolies were charged with driving their truck on the wrong side of the road. By doing so they allowed the truck to collide with the private rickshaw of Dr. Harston, damaging it and injuring the coolies in charge of the latter, whilst in Queen's Road East.

Dr. Harston gave evidence and said that three of the coolies with the truck ran away and left the fourth who was a youth to bear the brunt of the trouble. The other three were guiding the truck.

Defendants were fined fifty cents or, in default, three days each, and were ordered to pay sixty-five cents each compensation for the rickshaw and the coolies.

SANITARY BOARD.

The following are the orders of the day, for the meeting on Tuesday, August 27:—

Letter from Government relative to permits for obtaining building material and turf from the Pokfulam Catchment area.

Letter from Government relative to the erection of 15 water closets and 10 urinals at St. Joseph's College, Inland Lot No. 579.

Letter from Government relative to the erection of 2 extra water closets at No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Marine Lot No. 101 sections A and B.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the minute by the President of the Sanitary Board relative to the proposed Departmental Seawashing Scheme for the City of Victoria.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the question of the improvement of the storm-drains of the City, and the prevention of the breeding of rats therein.

Correspondence relative to the report of the Committee appointed to consider the recommendations for the taining of nullahs during 1913.

Minute by the President of the Sanitary Board relative to 12 months vacation leave.

Minute by the President of the Sanitary Board relative to applications for exemption from ceiling removal within an infected area.

Correspondence relative to the scales of compensation for the removal of ceilings, stair-linings and lath and plaster walls.

Application for permission to retain the wainscoting on the second floor of No. 206, Hollywood Road.

Correspondence relative to house cleansing operations in the European Reservation and the whole of No. 3 Health District.

List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1903-1909 for the month of July, 1912.

Mortality return from Macao for the weeks ending 5th and 12th August, 1912.

Mortality return for the weeks ending 27th July, 3rd and 10th August, and for the month ending 31st July, 1912.

Limewashing return for the fortnight ending 6th August, 1912.

Rat return for the weeks ending 10th and 17th August, 1912.

STRANGE PLAGUE.

Mysterious Mortality Amongst Pigeons and Cats.

The large number of deaths among cats and pigeons in England is puzzling veterinarians, who are speculating as to this mortality having some connection with the foot and mouth disease. More than 600 cats have been treated in London hospitals in the last two months and only a few have been cured, says a message, dated July 22.

Large numbers of pigeons released in France in perfect health have fallen sick soon after alighting in England. The majority of these have died. More than 1,000 English pigeons were released at Marseilles recently in connection with a race known as the Pigeon Derby. Only twenty-three of the lot returned to England. Ranciers valued these birds at \$20,000.

THE TIGER AGAIN.

An Appearance in the District of Sai Kung.

The police have received a report from a schoolmaster in Tien Teze village, in the district of Sai Kung, that on the 21st inst. he heard his pigs making a great noise and he looked out of the window to see what was disturbing them. To his surprise he saw a tiger making off with a pig that weighed 102 catties and was valued at \$20. Next morning he made a search of the locality and succeeded in finding about thirty catties of the carcass lying on the hill-side about forty yards away from his premises.

The assistant district officer and a number of civilians set off in search of the tiger but though they found the lair, that was all they did find. The striped one is still at liberty.

CANTON NEWS.

Railway Construction.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, August 23.

Recent news from Kongmoon states that the Sunning Railway is being constructed as far as Kongmoon, and it will not take long for the line to reach Pak-shok. However, as all the waterways to the north of Sunning district pass through the Eastern forts of Kongmoon, and the mouth of the river there is very narrow, the works of the Railway Company, in connection with the proposed bridge across the river, greatly interrupt the passage of the water. In view of the repeated floods at these points during the last few years, the villagers, some days ago, despatched representatives to see the manager, Mr. Chan Yi Hi, to secure an alteration of the constructions in order not to cause a hindrance to the flow of the water. The villagers also went to see the engineers and requested them to suspend work for the present. A petition has also been submitted to the Governor General of Canton on the matter.

Nationalisation Question.

On the 22nd inst., the Committee of the Yuet Han Railway Company invited the Committee of the Charitable Institutions to come to the office of the Company in connection with the report of the attempt of the Republican Government to nationalize the railways. The attendance was a large one, and those present were of opinion that, since the line was constructed purely with the people's capital, the interests of the shareholders would be totally sacrificed if the nationalisation of railways be carried out. It was decided to telegraph to the State Council asking the members to take up the matter, and prevent the line from falling into the hands of the Government. In the course of the proceedings, some present commented on the action of Jim Tin-yau, the deputy director-in-chief, in taking an official appointment. They suggested he should be dismissed from office.

Rights of Women.

Manila Chinese Consul's Remarks.

Yang Shu Wen, the new Chinese Consul General at Manila, wishes to make clear through the "Cable News-American" certain statements he made to that paper which were published in the issue of August 18.

In speaking of the mental qualities of women in general Mr. Yang said he did not think women were fitted for the ballot and gave his reasons. He spoke of his experiences as an attaché at the Chinese Embassy in London in the same breath, but Mr. Yang did not mean to imply, he says, that English women are less intelligent than any other women of the world. On the contrary he has great respect for English femininity. Then also, Mr. Yang does not wish to go on record as being opposed to the policy of the United States government where the Chinese exclusion act is concerned. What he did mean, he says, was that the Philippines Islands could be developed much faster if Chinese labourers were imported and used.

STOPS HEAD-ON COLLISIONS.

Two trains without engine drivers, approaching each other at high speed on the same line of rails, automatically stopped when a collision seemed inevitable during a demonstration given at Watohet, Somerset, recently, by A. R. Angus, of Sydney, New South Wales, of an electrical device he has invented to prevent accidents. The experiment was witnessed by chief representatives of British and French railways.

The selection of the railway used for the demonstration was marked by steel ramps on inclined planes between the rails. The shoe, which is fitted on the engine, touches the ramps with a slight impact, and the driver is warned if the section is not clear by means of a die or whistle. The driver may himself stop the train, but if he fails to do so, an electrical apparatus with which the engine is fitted automatically shuts off steam, applies the brakes and brings the train to a standstill.

This device was shown to work with perfect success. It was also demonstrated that the driver of a train thus automatically stopped can telephone to the nearest station to get any obstruction of the line removed or any defect remedied, and he cannot move the engine until this is done.

DR. SUN'S DEPARTURE.

Curious Scene Witnessed at Shanghai.

The departure of Dr. Sun Yat-sen from Shanghai took place on the 18th inst. The intention was that General Huang Heing should accompany Dr. Sun, and this was the programme until the very last moment, when the General, as a result of recent events in the capital, decided not to leave Shanghai. Dr. Sun, in spite of entreaties on the part of his followers that he should likewise remain, proceeded on his journey alone.

The C. M. S. Anping had been engaged for Dr. Sun's party, and Dr. Sun's carriages, motor-cars and a large amount of baggage were sent aboard. Two o'clock was the hour fixed for the departure, but half an hour previously quite a number of people had assembled to take farewell of Dr. Sun, prominent among these being returned students and those who have recently been active in local politics. At ten minutes to two o'clock Dr. Sun drove to the Kinleyuen Wharf in his car, and proceeded aboard, where he received his friends.

The hour of sailing arrived without any news of General Huang Heing, but as time wore on the news went the rounds that he was busy with an important telegram. At length says the "N. China Daily News," definite information came to hand that General Huang Heing had resolved to remain in Shanghai, this action being taken as a protest against the execution of the two generals in Peking at the end of last week. It further transpired that the statement regarding the telegram was true, and that he was in fact telegraphing a protest to Yuan Shih-kai with reference to the executions. Later in the afternoon it was stated that, even had he desired to go, it would have been very difficult for the General to have done so, as his friends were at his house in force determined after the recent events that he should not go to the north.

At the jolly and on the steamer new consultations were taking place, and it is understood that attempts were made to induce Dr. Sun to give up his project of visiting the capital. These were continued until the very last moment before the Anping cast off from the jetty, but they were unavailing, and at a quarter past four o'clock, more than two hours after the proposed time of sailing, the steamer got under way. Dr. Sun, who was dressed very plainly in a suit of ducks, received a slight ovation as the vessel steamed away. The Anping was followed by a Chinese gunboat, which it had been arranged should act as an escort to Tientsin.

The local Chinese politicians take a serious view of the President's action in having the two generals executed, and on Saturday a number of them are understood to have held a meeting of protest.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Suggestions.

A letter to the "Telegraph" yesterday contained the eminent practical suggestion that Asiatics who have been sentenced to hard labour should be set to some task by the performance of which the Colony would benefit materially. The special work instanced by our correspondent would, as he points out, make it necessary for these men to "sleep out," and by this means, the prisons would no longer be over-crowded. We have never quite understood why Hongkong should differ from the rest of the British Possessions and Protectorates in this matter of convict labour. Everywhere but here, convict-gangs may daily be seen at work: road-making, jungle-clearing, stone-quarrying and the like. A few Indian warders, armed with rifles, easily suffice to prevent subordination or escape, while two or three overseers—in some districts supplied with oases—see to it that all shirking and idleness of work are ruled out. It may be added that, in the hill districts of the Philippines, the convicts work on the roads without armed guard.

A Warning to Would-be Criminals

"All their friends would then be able to view them," adds our correspondent; and herein he hits an important nail on the head. One of Hongkong's most useful institutions is the stocks, and we cannot help thinking that the abandonment of these, at home, was a miserable surrender to one of those bits of mawkish sentiment which go painfully near to hinting at the growing moral flabbiness of a nation. Is it not an axiom that punishment, to be deterrent, must be exemplary? Naturally one wants to see a healthy balance trimmed between old-maidish solicitude for the law-breaker on the one hand, and, on the other, a familiarising of the people with scenes of brutality, such as have prevailed in Canton and Peking, whereby punishment loses half its virtue by losing all its dignity. This much-to-be-desired healthy mean would be attained by such exhibitions of convicts at work as our correspondent recommends; by the continued use of the stocks, and by an occasional public or semi-public flogging. Surely it is well that budding bracelet-snatchers, burglars and ravers should be allowed to stand by and see for themselves that the way of transgressors is hard.

Dr. Morrison's Protest.

It is cheering to well-wishers of China to find a man of Dr. Morrison's wide experience and knowledge of Chinese affairs so optimistic of the future of the new Republic. In a letter to the "Times" he protests against the alarming reports emanating from China, and the hysterical forecasts of disruption appearing in the English press. The protest is by no means belated, and it is to be hoped that his words will command attention and respect. A settled, contented China is surely the desire of everybody, and this happy consummation is certainly not encouraged by dismal wallings of the sort which Dr. Morrison now so roundly denounces. At this stage in her history China deserves, and has a right to expect, encouragement from her friends. She, of course, has her part to do, especially in the direction of aiming at co-operation and mutual trust between the several political parties now too often at cross-purposes one with the other.

The Danger.

Party bickerings and squabbles, at a time when solid unity is most to be desired, can only lead to one result, and that certainly not the advancement of the Republic. It is this spirit of variance which has been causing the irritating resignation of Minister after Minister, a symptom which has probably had much to do with the pessimistic forecasts to which Dr. Morrison now refers. May-be the words penned by China's new political adviser will also be taken to heart in Peking and result in a removal of some of the causes which have undoubtedly inspired the croakings of those who are perhaps a little too fond of harping on dark possibilities of the future.

SPECIAL CABLES.

PEKING EXECUTIONS.

FEELING STILL BITTER.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, August 24.
Local feeling is most bitter at the inability of the State Council to force an explanation of the recent executions, or to shake up the Government on the matter.
However, Vice President Li Yuan-hung's explanation satisfies the people of Wuhan.

MONGOLIANS LOOTING.

MOVEMENT TO SUPPRESS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, August 24.
Two thousand Mongolians are looting in the Changshu district. Chiao Erh-huan, Governor General of the Three Eastern Provinces, has sufficient forces and is sending a detachment to suppress the looters.

COMPANY MEETING.

Messrs. William Powell, Ltd.

The eleventh ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders in Messrs. William Powell, Ltd., was held to-day at the offices of the company, No. 12 Des Vaux Road. Mr. H. J. Gedge presided, and there were also present Messrs. G. C. Moxon, H. P. Smith, E. Maurice, L. Guy, F. W. Stapleton and F. T. Chapple, manager.

The manager having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:
Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th June, last, together with the auditor's certificate having been in your hands some days, with your permission I will follow the usual custom and take them as read.

You will note the net amount at Profit and Loss is \$10,156.18 which it is proposed to deal with by paying a dividend of 40 cents per share, wipe off \$2,000.00 from fixtures, and fittings, and carry the balance forward to new account.

Your directors are gratified to come before you on a dividend paying basis, and, given again ordinary conditions, there is no reason why such a basis should not always be maintained.

The volume of business transacted during the year under review exceeds considerably that of any previous year in the history of the company, and now we are thoroughly settled in our new premises (premises which shareholders should congratulate themselves on possessing) with all departments so compact and affording such excellent opportunities for displaying our goods, the future should have a bright and promising outlook for us.

All the offices above our store are lot to substantial firms at very fair rentals, our stock is thoroughly clean and the value put upon it represents its true value.

Our interests are so well looked after in London that we are able to display now goods here simultaneously with their appearance in the leading stores of London or Paris.

Our manager has devoted considerable attention to the revision of our various prices in order to successfully meet present day competition and there is absolutely no doubt, the goods we are offering to the public to-day, are clean, fresh, and up-to-date, and our charges will bear the strictest scrutiny in comparison with any others.

There is nothing more I feel I can usefully add, but before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts now before you I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put, to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Stapleton seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Guy seconded by Mr. Stapleton, Messrs. H. J. Gedge and G. C. Moxon were re-elected directors.

Mr. H. P. Smith was re-appointed auditor in the proposition of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. F. T. Chapple.

The Chairman:—That is all the business gentlemen; thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

INDIANS CHARGED.

Defendants Dismissed After a Lengthy Hearing.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, Phoggat Sing and Mangal Singh, of the 25th Punjab, were charged with stealing four pieces of cloth valued at \$30, at Sham Shui Po, yesterday.

A Chinese working at a dye works, said he was washing white cloth and the defendants came along and stole four pieces. They were valued at \$30. All the four pieces were recovered. The cloth was being washed in the open. He actually saw the two defendants take the cloth. The cloth was drying in the sun; it had been washed. He saw the first defendant take the four pieces at one time. The pieces of cloth were in long strips. He called out and the defendants ran across a field. He followed and caught them; some of his folks also chased them. He saw the first defendant only touch the cloth. Others saw the second defendant touch the cloth but he did not. When he called out the cloth was dropped. He only caught the second defendant. The first defendant ran to Sham Shui Po. Both of the defendants were dressed in white clothes and not in regimentals. He knew of another man who saw first defendant take the cloth.

Gave Chase.

Another witness said he was a dyer and a foki with the last witness. He saw the second defendant collecting some cloth; the cloth produced. He called out and gave chase. He caught the second defendant on the road. He saw the first defendant standing there but he did nothing. He ran along with the second defendant and witness tried to catch him also but could not. He took the second defendant to the station. The cloth that was stolen was drying in the sun. The second defendant was not carrying the strip of cloth he was dragging it along. The other three pieces were left on the spot where they were collected. He was quite sure it was the second defendant who had the cloth.

By Mr. Melbourne: When he captured the second defendant the latter was running toward Sham Shui Po.

A third witness said he saw the second defendant there. At first he said he could not see the Indian in Court that he saw take the cloth. After scrutinizing the faces of the defendants he said the second man was the one he saw.

The Police Story.

Sergeant Mc. Kay said the first defendant came to the Police Station and said that the Chinese had been fighting with them on the Tai Po Road. He went with the defendant towards Tai Po Road. He pointed out pool of water where, he said, they had been fighting. He took him back to the station and when he got there he saw the second defendant with four Chinese and the piece of cloth produced. He took the two defendants and the four Chinese back to the drying ground. There were three pieces of cloth lying on the grass. At this spot there was a gap in the embankment. On the embankment there was sand which showed foot marks where they had scrambled up. They went back on to Tai Po Road and over some padi fields towards Lai Chi Kok.

By Mr. Melbourne:—One defendant said he had five dollars in his turban which was taken from him. The turban was found but not the money. They said they had also lost their boots but they were not found. On the sand there were foot marks which proved that they were in their bare feet when they took the cloth.

Defendants' Story.

First defendant said he took leave at 11.30. He went to Sham Shui Po to buy clothes; he had \$5. They met four Chinese including first and second witnesses. He was behind the second defendant. The Chinese were walking two on each side of them. He was struck by a Chinese on the chest. He lost his temper and he pushed the second witness. First witness caught him by the coat and another struck him from behind. A lot of Chinese then came up and someones blew a whistle. In view of the other Chinese coming, he ran to the station and reported the matter to the sergeant.

Mr. Melbourne:—Why did they assault you?—We were passing and they tripped us up. Perhaps as we were passing our clothing touched them.

Did you see that cloth?—We were near the place but did not see the cloth.

The second defendant said a Chinese tried to trip him up.

The case was dismissed after a lengthy private consultation with the European officer of the regiment.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 25th August, 12th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.15 a.m. Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Ouseley; Psalms, of the 25th morning; To Deum, Lawes, Cooks, Hopkins; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns: 4, 250, 298. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Full Choir. Responses, Psalms, of the 25th evening; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Goss in A.; Anthem, "O that thou hadst hearkened." Sullivan; Hymns, 23, 223. Sevenfold Amen. Union Church, Kennedy Road. Preacher, Rev. R. Ellison. 11 a.m. Worship. Hymns, 493, 185, 160, 172; Chant 32. 12 noon, Communion. 6 p.m. Worship. Hymns 159, 180, 175, 187, 432.

St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church:—Queen's Road, W.:—11 a.m. Matins and Sermon; 6.15 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; 7.15 p.m. Holy Communion.

Seamen's Institute, 8 Praya East:—8 p.m. Gospel Meeting. Garrison Divine Service:—Church of England, Victoria, Cathedral, 9.15 a.m., Chaplain; Detention Barrack, 12 noon, Chaplain. R. N.:—Stonecutters, Barracks, 11 a.m., Chaplain; Military Hospital, Bowen Road, 6 p.m., Chaplain; Lyauun, Barracks, Under Orders, Senior Officer; Kowloon, St. Andrew's Church, 11 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Mount Austin, Barracks Under Orders, Senior Officer; Baptist, Victoria, Union Church, 11.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Congregationalist, Victoria, Union Church, 11.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Presbyterian, Victoria, Union Church, 11.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Wesleyan, Victoria, Wesleyan Church, 10.15 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Mount Austin, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Roman Catholic, Victoria, St. Joseph's Church, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Kowloon, Rosary Church, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman.

STRUCK OFF.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that the names of the following Companies have been struck off the Register:—Amoy Engineering Company, Limited.

The Kwong Kee Ferry Company, Limited, The Hotel Metropole Company, Limited, Lewington and Company, Limited.

Sale and Company, Limited, The Oriental Industries Limited, The Canton Nanyang Tobacco Company, Limited, The Savoy, Limited, Bradys Limited.

The Lai On Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Limited, The Oriental Construction Company, Limited.

OFFICIAL LIFE OF KING EDWARD.

There is a strong wish at Court, says the London correspondent of the "Sheffield Telegraph," to remove what is held to be the false impression given by a recently published life of King Edward. It is held to have done him much less than justice, especially with regard to his influence in foreign affairs and domestic politics. Probably one of his personal friends will be asked to write an appreciation of his late Majesty. Lord Esher, who ably edited the "Life and Letters of Queen Victoria," seems to be the natural biographer of King Edward, with whom he was on the most intimate terms.

The Tibetan Campaign. Minchong Ussa, the banished King of Chola, returned to Techi-sulu on the 1st instant to confer with Tatu Yain, who arrived there on 29th July. The Tibetans hold a strong position at Singol Pass at an altitude of 16,000 feet.

WIRELESS AT SEA.

U. S. Government to Enforce Full Control.

The new wireless telegraph act giving the United States government jurisdiction over radio communication on the Western shore and shipboard stations now is in the hands of President Taft, and only awaits his signature to become a law.

The new law will give the Department of Commerce and Labour wide latitude in the matter of regulation of wireless communication between ships at sea and land stations, and will compel all ships carrying fifty persons and going to sea beyond twenty miles to be equipped with wireless apparatus. It also gives the Department of Commerce and Labour the authority to make all wireless operators take out a licence.

As soon as the President signs the bill, it will be a misdemeanor for amateur operators to send messages under a penalty of fine and imprisonment and the confiscation of their apparatus.

The wireless law is strict in its regulations concerning distress signals sent by ships at sea. The maximum punishment for any person sending out a false distress signal is five years in the penitentiary. A fine of \$1,000 also is prescribed for any person intercepting a government message. For ten minutes in each hour, day and night, all operators must silence their instruments and listen for distress signals.

The new act also requires that two operators be on board ships carrying wireless equipment. R. Y. Cadmus, United States Wireless inspector, says that he expected to receive many supplemental instructions from the department as soon as the President signs the bill.

Mr. Cadmus now is wireless inspector for the entire Pacific Coast, but it is expected that the coast soon will be divided into three divisions with three inspectors.

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, Aug. 24.
Annual Meeting Messrs. W. Powell, Ltd.

Monday, Aug. 26.
Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, Aug. 27.
Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Wednesday, Aug. 28.
Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Thursday, Aug. 29.
Property Sale, Mr. G. P. Lam-mont.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Friday, Aug. 30.
Crown Land Sale, P. W. D. 2.30. Property Sale: Messrs. Hughes and Hong, noon.

Saturday, Aug. 31.
Aquatic Polo V.R.O., 9 p.m.

Monday, Sept. 2.
Crown Land Sale, P. W. D., 3 p.m.

LAW LIST.

Summary Court.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz. Tuesday, Aug. 27. Mrs. M. Ogilvie v. Major Walton.

Monday, Sept. 2:—Wong Kiv. Chung Hing Kung Sze. Wai Sang Hong v. Fung Sang Nam and the Wah Fung Firm.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Yue Shun Sam v. Wong Pak Luen.

Wednesday, Sept. 4. Noor Din v. Imam Din.

Liu Fuk Tin v. Pang Sang Kea.

Vandalism at the Louvre.

An act of vandalism, the motive for which has yet to be explained, was committed at the Louvre recently. A guardian noticed a young woman, who was busily engaged doing something to a picture by Boucher entitled "La Femme." He approached, and found that she was smearing it with red ink. The culprit was taken to the police station, where she gave her name as Delarue-Frolins. The girl seems to have been looking for a situation and to have a grievance against the police for refusing to legalize a defective certificate.

Today's Advertisement

G. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of September, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Mount Paris and May Road respectively, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot	Area	Frontage	Depth	Area	Frontage	Depth
1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
3	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
4	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
5	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
6	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
7	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
9	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
10	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
11	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
12	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
13	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
14	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
15	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
16	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
17	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
18	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
19	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
20	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
21	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
22	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
23	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
24	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
25	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
26	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
27	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
28	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
29	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
30	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
31	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
32	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
33	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
34	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
35	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
36	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
37	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
38	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
39	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
40	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
41	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
42	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
43	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
44	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
45	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
46	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
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91	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
92	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
93	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
94	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
95	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India"	Satur. Aug. 24	"E. of Britain"	Sept. 20
"E. of Japan"	Sept. 14	"Allan Line"	Oct. 11
"Monteagle"	Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland"	Nov. 1

All steamers leave Hongkong at 5 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 24th Aug., 2 P.M.
TSINPAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	WINGSANG	Saturday, 24th Aug., Noon
TIENSIN, SWATOW, TIENTAI, WEIHAI-WEI & CHEFOO	CHIPSING	Sunday, 25th Aug., D'light.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, KWONGSANG		Sunday, 25th Aug., D'light.
SOURABAYA	HOPSANG	Sunday, 25th Aug., D'light.
SINGAPORE & SOURABAYA	CHUNSANG	Monday, 26th Aug., Noon
SHAT, KUBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	Thursday, 29th Aug., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Friday, 30th Aug., Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamer "Kutang" and "Namsang" will leave about every 4 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 21 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lahang" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwanan.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Laidai, Datu, Singapore, Taiwan, Osaka, Yokohama and Japan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 715.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHIRE	About 24th Aug.
SHANGHAI, N'AKI, KUBE & YOKOHAMA	DEW OF CLAMIS	5th Sept.
SHANGHAI, KUBE & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	1st Oct.

* Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

SUNDAY, 25th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. "PATSHAN." 4.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying 150-200 passengers, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. & 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. & 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26th AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship.

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. D. passengers from Macao at 4 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANO, 467 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 5 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

(S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 588 Tons.)

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 4 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong by sea via the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANGU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANMONG (FIBS FLORE).

Opposite the Blake Pier. [40]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers and Displacement	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. B. Smith, T. 16,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabata, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.
ICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KURE, S'WAI, MOJI, KUBE, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, SUEZ & PORT SAID	SINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, T. 12,500 SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BIRNHEAD	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wacker, T. 9,500	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon. FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. Yamawaki, T. 18,000	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at 5 P.M.
ROMBAI & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Noguichi, T. 5,000	MONDAY, 2nd September.
N'AKI, KUBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. S. Winder, T. 9,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & MOJI	WAKASA MARU, Capt. Nishida, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th August.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Kawashima, T. 5,000	MONDAY, 26th August.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.F. TOSA MARU Tons 6,000 SATURDAY, 24th Aug.

Capt. Sato.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamers' Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 242 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
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SHANGHAI

SAMARANG & SOERABAYA "TIENSIN"

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "KAIFONG"

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI

WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN "KUEICHOW"

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANGU."

MANILA LINE—Two "Tosa" Steamers "Tosa" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ansei, Chusan, Inasa, Chikama)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 25.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1912.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 23rd August, 1912.

[14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

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LOG BOOK.

The S. S. Nervion.
Messrs. Osbourne Graham & Co. sent to sea for her official trial trip on July 18 the steel screw steamer Nervion, which they have specially constructed to the order of Messrs. Fearnley and Eger, of Christiania. She is the first foreign-owned vessel built on the Monitor principle. The vessel carries 3,300 tons on a shallow draught. The vessel was fully loaded, and the trial resulted in her obtaining a mean speed of 9.1-2 knots.

The Dairen Maru.

The steamer Dairen Maru, 1,582 tons, was, says the "Manchuria Daily News," subjected to a trial run on August 1 at Dairen by the Marine Office authorities, between the Lighthouse at the end of East Quay and Huang-potui, when a speed of 10.05 nautical miles per hour was attained at the first run, and of 12.42 miles at the second run, the mean speed being 11.23 miles.

Calcutta Port Loan.

The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta to raise a Debenture Loan of fifty lakhs of rupees, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, and repayable in thirty years, for the construction of necessary works.

Walmor and the Life Boat.

Why has the lifeboat been taken away from Walmor and the station abolished? asks a writer in "Truth." Since its establishment in 1857 the Walmor lifeboat has had a good record of useful service in connection with wrecks upon the Goodwin, and the weakening of this particular part of the service seems to need some explanation. I see it is proposed to replace the withdrawn boat of the R. N. Lifeboat Boat Institution with a free boat supplied by public subscription, but before this is done the institution ought to make known its reasons for withdrawing its boat from Walmor.

Another Projected Line from Vancouver.

It is announced, says "Shipping and Engineering," that the Canadian Northern Railway, which three years ago established a service across the Atlantic with the two vessels Royal Edward and Royal George, contemplates the establishment of a line from Vancouver to the Far East. On the completion of the trunk line that is being laid across the continent, a fleet of steamships will be inaugurated to connect with the railway and the vessels already running on the Atlantic.

The Catherine Apcar Replaced.

The British India Co. has decided to place the str. Jelutong on the run to China and Japan in place of the steamer Catherine Apcar, which will be withdrawn. The Jelutong, which left Calcutta for the Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan on July 27 was built in 1890 by Messrs. Denny of Dumbarton, with dimensions 410 by 48.2 by 30.5 and a gross tonnage of 5,206 tons. She carries 5,900 tons deadweight, with bunkers full, on a draft of 27 feet, and has accommodation for 78 first-class and 1,600 deck passengers. "Shipping & Engineering."

A Lumber Rate War.

Advices from Antung to the "Manchuria Daily News" state that a rate war for Yalu lumber is now being waged among the steamers plying between Antung and Tientsin. In consequence, the freight, which used to be quoted at 4 taels per ton, has been lowered to 2 taels, and there are indications of a further slump. The rival steamers are the Yi Loong, of Messrs. Geo. L. Shaw & Co., and those belonging to the North China S. S. Co., Messrs. Olingkoe & Co., etc.

The New Customs Depot Law.

The New Customs Depot Law became effective on the 12th inst. The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce (Japanese) has issued a circular among local traders, encouraging them to utilize the new Customs Depots.

Another British Steamer Sold to Japanese.

The "Japan Gazette" states that the British steamer "Pondo," which arrived at Yokohama from Singapore on the 9th inst., has been sold to a Japanese firm from Western Japan. The vessel left for Kobe on the 11th to be delivered to the buyers.

Going Home?

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday. WHY NOT? See the banners of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Every "traveler" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fox Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London via the coast is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £45 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25.

SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers: Korea

Siberia

China

Manchuria

Nile

Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier) FRID. J. HALTON. Telephone No. 141

Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. Agent. [68]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL

MECHANICS

Eng. Hong Kong, 1st Aug. 1912.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North American and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong :

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama :

O. J. D. AHLERS 28th Aug.

C. F. LAEISZ 13th Sept.

ARADIA 24th Sept.

SCANDIA 10th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg :
S.S. GOLDENFELS 1st Sept.
For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg :
S.S. BRISGAVIA 5th Sept.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg :
S.S. SUEVIA 12th Sept.
For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.
S.S. PREUSSEN 16th Sept.
For BOSTON & NEW YORK :
S.S. AMBRIA 31st Aug.Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Cabot Tablet for Canada.

A Bristol delegation, consisting of the Lord Mayor, Sir Frank Wills, the Lady Mayoress, and others, left Avonmouth in the Royal Edward on July 24 for Canada, to attend the unveiling by the Duke of Connaught of the tower erected at Halifax to commemorate the grant of self government to Nova Scotia. The Lord Mayor will also present a bronze tablet from Bristol in 1497 on the voyage which, it is claimed, resulted in the discovery of North America.

Empress Boat in Collision.

During a fog off Captain Breton Island, close to the coast of Nova Scotia, on July 28, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Empress of Britain (14,189 tons), bound from Quebec to Liverpool with 1,000 passengers on board, collided with the British collier Helvetia bound for Montreal. The Helvetia sank soon after the collision, but her crew were all saved by the Empress of Britain. The latter, with her bows badly damaged, returned to Quebec.

Help for a Starving Crew.

Three days out from St. Michael, Azores, the British steamship Magdalena sighted the Italian barque Duo Cigini flying signals that provisions were urgently required. A boat's crew, pulling feebly from the barque to the steamer, related how for forty days they had each lived on half a biscuit and a quarter of a cup of water daily, the voyage having been so prolonged that supplies ran short.

British and U. S. Navies.

The "L. and C. Express" naval correspondent writes:—The apparent neglect of Great Britain in her interests in the Pacific and Far Eastern waters generally is being hailed in the United States as a sign that she does not intend to fight for the naval supremacy in those regions, and that she will be content to muddle along on the chance of being left alone to enjoy what she has already got there. People in this country have yet to realise the exultation which fills the Yankees at the approaching opening of the Panama Canal, the control of which they believe will give them the control of the Pacific both in peace and war, and place the commerce of the East largely in their hands. I had many conversations with Americans in the past week—Republicans and Democrats—and they are all imbued with the same idea—that the United States will in the near future be the predominant naval power in the Far East and the holder of its trade and commerce. The revival in American shipbuilding is an indication of the trend of American sentiment in that direction. Apparently the British Government is going to acquiesce in this arrangement by its neglect of opportunities. Germany and France are both making naval preparations in anticipation of the opening of the Canal. Great Britain is simply doing nothing.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nubia	P. & O. Co.	4 Sept., about
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	31 August, Noon
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	1 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	18 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Mishima Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, d'light
Naples and Antwerp	Glonlogan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleist	M. & Co.	4 September
Capoports via Mauritius	Danorio	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore	Vorwarts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverlyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacore Castle	D. & Co.	10 Sept., about
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
do do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Inaba Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, R.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orterio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	5 October, 6 p.m.

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	28 August, 4 p.m.
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiluwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	2 September
Samarang and Sourabaya	Tientsin	B. & S.	28 August
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Tientsin	J. M. & Co.	28 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Iola	J. M. & Co.	30 August, noon
do do do	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	28 August
Sourabaya	Arratoon Apcar	D. S. & Co.	28 August
Kudat and Sandakan	Hopsang	J. M. & Co.	25 August
Japan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
do do	Tjimanook	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. & Co.	27 August
Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, p.m.
do do	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe	India	J. M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	28 August, about
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, Noon
Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. & Co.	25 August, Noon
Kwang-chow-wang and Haiphong	Si-Kiang	M. M. Co.	28 August, 9 a.m.
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. & Co.	31 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Kaifong	B. & S.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	20 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	25 August
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	27 August, 11 a.m.
do do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	30 August
Ponohow via Swatow and Amoy	Keijo Maru	O. S. K.	28 August
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	25 August
Shanghai via Swatow	Kwong-sang	J. M. & Co.	25 August, Noon
Shanghai and Kobe	Totomi Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	30 August, Noon
do do do	Gregory Apcar	D. S. & Co.	7 September
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Palma	P. & O. Co.	30 August, about
do do do	Namur	P. & O. Co.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	India	P. & O. Co.	29 August, about
do do do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	28 August
do do do	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	13 September
do do do	Arcadia	H. A. L.	24 September
do do do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do do do	Chinhun	B. & S.	29 August
do do do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 September

To Sail

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"AMBRIA,"
Capt. W. Pass, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st August, 1912.

For freight apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1912.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.
THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
Capt. L. Y. Archibald, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a daily certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APOAR,"
Capt. R. F. Thomson will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "ATHOLL" On or about 23rd August.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "DACORE" On or about 15th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

Consignees

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "PATHAN."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 21st prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia left San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Korea arrived at Manila on Tuesday, the 20th inst., between noon and 2 p.m., and will sail from that port on Saturday, the 24th inst., between 8 and 4 p.m., and is due to arrive here on Monday, the 26th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China left San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai, on Saturday, the 17th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru sailed for Honolulu and San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 19th inst., left for Hongkong on the 21st inst., and is due on the 26th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 19th inst., and sails for Hongkong via usual ports of call on the 21st inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. s.s. Empire left Port Darwin on Aug. 17 for Hongkong (via Timor and Manila).

The s.s. Aldenham will leave for Australia to-day, at 4 p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.
The C. P. R. Co.'s Yokohama Office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of Japan which left Vancouver for Hongkong on the 14th inst. This message was despatched at midnight, 20th inst., when the vessel was 2,450 miles distant from Japan, the Commander advising all well, and that fine weather was being experienced.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The s.s. Glenelg passed the Suez Canal on the 9th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru arrived at Honolulu from Manila on the 18th inst., and is due at Yokohama on the 4th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru arrived at Coronal from Valparaiso on the 18th inst., and leaves there on her homeward journey to Hongkong on the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyu Maru arrived at Yokohama on the 18th inst., and left for Honolulu on the 21st inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick left New York on the 26th ult., for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

The Ssang Line s.s. Glenelg left Rangoon on the 21st inst., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd prox.

The L.-O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namang, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 28th inst., and leaves for Shanghai and Japan on the 30th inst.

The L.-O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Yatabing, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 1st prox.

The L.-O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Haugang, from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on the 25th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 1st prox.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis from London is due at Hongkong on the 2nd prox. She passed Canal on the 2nd inst.

The L.-O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fooksang, from Shimonski, is due at Hongkong on the 25th inst., and leaves for Straits and Calcutta on the 30th inst.

The L.-O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Laisang, from Shimonski, is due at Hongkong on the 27th inst., and leaves for Straits and Calcutta on the 3rd prox.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Iola, from Kobe, is due at Hongkong on the 29th inst., and leaves for Straits and Rangoon on the 31st inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. O. J. D. Ahlers left Singapore on the 22nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 27th inst., p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Mishima Maru, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on the 23rd inst., and is expected here on the 26th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Hitachi Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst., and is expected here on the 27th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Shizuka Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 23rd inst., and is expected here on the 1st prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Oni Maru, new steamer Line, left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., and is expected here on the 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru, Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on the 23rd inst., and is expected here on the 27th inst.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Japan left Port Said on the 20th inst., and is expected here on or about the 15th prox.

The A. L. s.s. Austria left Singapore for this port on the 31st inst., and will arrive here on the 27th inst.

The s.s. Phryne left Wakamatsu for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about the 28th inst.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Atkins, S. W.	Lloyd, G. T.
Barberini, A. T.	Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. and
Bath, E. R.	Mrs. J. J. and
Daumont, G. A.	2 children
Ball, C. D. J.	MacIntyre, Mr. & Mrs. J. D. F.
Boss, G. A.	Mrs. Nell
Bismann, A.	Mardott, Dr. O.
Pirbrough, W. H.	Marshall, W. B.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. S. R.	Marker, H. L.
Cokely, T. J.	McKenney, Dr. O. W.
Cooper, Capt. G. G.	Metta, K. B.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Merecki, J.
Crocker, Miss	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F.
Curry, G. P.	Morris, J.
Davis, C. H.	Morris, Mr. and Mrs. H.
D'Ottaviano, V.	Norton, Mr. and Mrs. H.
Dorian, J. H.	Oberg, R.
Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. R. H.	Odum, F. S.
Eames, E. J. W.	Popkian, S. M.
Ehrhardt, Mrs. H. C.	Piesbergen, H.
Fisher, E. G.	Pringle, W. Jun
Florida, A. G.	Ray, E. H.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Reed, Master
French, Mrs. & child	Reed, Miss
Feller, Denman	Reed, Mr. & Mrs. K. C.
Garner, C. E.	Reynolds, J. E.
George, Mr. & Mrs. F. J.	Reynolds, Miss F.
Gordon, A. G.	Ritter, F.
Goulbourn, V.	Robins, O. F.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Sarkis, Miss M.
Graham, D. M. G.	Schore, Dr.
Grimes, R. J.	Smith, E. E.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Smith, Ernest E.
Harbord, W. T.	Solomon, H. H.
Harrison, A.	Stainer, Lt. and Mrs. O. E.
Houth, Dr. S.	Taylor, J. C.
Immer, Capt. R.	Vermeil, G.
Jones, J. W.	Waterman, E. J.
Joseph, R. M.	Watkins, H.
Joseph, E. M.	Whamond, D. M.
Kabel, E. S.	White, Mr. & Mrs. H. L. H.
Kempthorne, A. S.	Whitmarsh, A.
Keat, Capt. W. E.	Wood, G. G.
Kirk, H.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Lehnert, G. F.	Young, J. A.
Lewis, A.	

ASTON HOUSE.

Aguado, F.	Koiper, Prof. G.
Alonso, F.	Labale, A.
Arnold, J. B.	Lantern, Geo.
Arrategui, F. de	Lopez, M.
Austin, E. W.	Lugbill, V.
Biot, L.	Muller, A.
Bros, A. de	Myers, Chas. H.
Burdell, H. H.	Olson, O. G.
Byrnes, J. D.	Pacheco, A.
Campbell, J.	Parsons, G. W.
Cassabiano, Dr.	Parker, E. J.
Chopard, F. A.	Paros, F. R.
Cortez, A.	Petersen, H. C.
Congrave, D. N.	Robinson, H. F.
Cowell, G.	Rodriguez, J.
David, J. A.	Ross, F. E.
Granado, A.	Rougeau, E.
Graham, J. B.	Tait, B. B.
Greenwood, F.	Thompson, L. O.
Grill, Miss C.	Walker, T. E.
Johnson, B. F.	Wright, H. M.
Jones, D.	

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Aron, F.	Mody, Mr. & Mrs.
Begly, R. A.	J. H. N.
Bellicot, Dr.	Murray, M. F.
Crosse, Lieut.	Pasmore, Capt.
Donaldson, W. A.	Mrs.
Elphinstone, F.	Pearman, H.
L'wing	Ramsay, Mrs. R.
Finchett, Mrs.	Schenk, Mr. and
Grimble, Geo.	Mrs.
Hunter, H.	Sibree, Dr. A.
Hyde, F. H.	Spurge, H.
Kay, Mrs. W.	Stewart, Capt.
Kay, Capt.	Mrs. Allan H.
Lesala, R. M.	and children
Lemire, Mr.	and Taylor, H. H.
Mrs. and child	White, F. W.
Manboff, C. N.	

Notice

BUTCHER MEAT.

肉食

FRUITS

菓子

VEGETABLES, &c.

菜蔬

生口

FISH.

海健

米生菓
洋生菓

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS

Secretary - Benjamin B. Bard

We could make them Cheaper

BUT WE WON'T

We would make them Better

BUT WE CAN'T

W. D. & H. O. WILLS
BRISTOL & LONDON.

Rice from Korea.

whether his attention had been called to the allegations against the management of the United Malaysian Rubber Company, and to the fact that 40 per cent. of the British shareholders desired a Board of trade inquiry; and whether, in these circumstances, the Board had any power to order such an inquiry.

Mr. Buxton, in reply, said : The only power of the Board to direct an investigation into the affairs of a company which is not in liquidation is that conferred upon them by Section 109 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1903, under which they may appoint an inspector, to investigate the affairs of a company on the application of members holding not less than one-tenth of the shares issued. No such application has been made to the Board in this case, and, consequently, their jurisdiction to appoint an inspector had not arisen.

Mr. Smith asked whether the right hon. gentleman would receive a deputation on the subject, particularly having regard to the fact that grave allegations were made against directors of a company.

Mr. Buxton replied in the affirmative.

The Political Status of Tibet.
(25th.) Major Archer-Shee asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether, in view of the fact that in the preamble of the Tibetan section of the Anglo-Russian Agreement the special interest of Great Britain in the maintenance of the *status quo* was recognised by both Powers, what steps were being taken to maintain the *status quo* as it was at the time of the signature of the Convention.

Sir E. Grey: His Majesty's Minister at Peking, acting under instructions from the Government has protested against any change in the political status of Tibet which would be at variance with the treaties concluded between Tibet and Great Britain, and repeated undertakings given by China to His Majesty's Government.

Major Archer-Shee: Have not the external relations of Tibet been subject to continual fluctuation during the last few years, and cannot the right hon. gentleman approach the Russian Government with a view to dropping the provision which prevents our sending an agent to Lhasa?

Sir E. Grey: I do not think it would be desirable to approach the Russian Government for the variation of the Anglo-Russian Agreement with regard to Tibet at the present moment. I trust it may be possible for the *status quo* to be observed in accordance with the Agreement now in existence.

Major Archer-Shee asked whether these fluctuations in the external relations of Tibet were not causing a large amount of unrest in the neighbouring States.

Sir E. Grey: Of course all fluctuations are disagreeable, but I should hope that in this case we shall be able to get back to the *status quo* with regard to Tibet without increasing the fluctuations by making new proposals of our own.

Smallpox at Nottingham.

Some alarm has been created in Nottingham by an outbreak of smallpox. Three cases have already been removed to hospital, and others are under observation.

COMMERCIAL

Mahira Forest Rubber Company. The report of the directors of the Mahira Forest (Uganda) Rubber Company, Limited, states that the output of dry rubber from the Tuntumia elastic trees amounted for the year to December 31 to 25,260 lb. Tapping, which recommenced on April 20, 1911, was continued to December 31, and the trees were tapped on 191 days. The decrease in the output of rubber foreshadowed at the last annual meeting was fully realised. The directors are glad to be able to report that the company's rubber still maintains its high standard of quality, and is well received on the market; the prices throughout the year averaged 4s. 8.1-2d. per lb. The output of coffee for the year 1911 amounted to 17,744 lb., of which a considerable quantity was sold on the London market at prices up to 78s. 6d. per cwt. The question of the adequate labour supply has received the constant attention of the directors, and, whilst there has been an average labour roll of 2,400 monthly, it is possible to deal with a large number, considering the great extent of the area in which operations are conducted. Owing to the rapid development of Uganda, there is more competition than has been the case in the past, but the local manager, who is a leading authority on labour, has this

Singapore Produce

Gold Leaf ...	15th August.	\$64.80
Black Pepper ...	no stock	
White Pepper ...	33—sales	
Trang Pepper ...	23 75 nominal	
Cloves... ..	35—nominal	
Mace	120—sellers	
Mace Pickings ...	112—sales	
Nutmegs 110s. ...	28—sales	
Sugar ... { No. 1	8 20 sales	
{ No. 2	8 10 sales	
{ Basket	5 15 buyers	
Copra (mixed) ...	9 90—buyers	
{ Tabun...	190—sellers	
{ Soonde...	245—	
Gutta { Susu ...	20—	
{ Rambong	120—	
India Rubber ...	225—	
Rattans	11.20	
{ Coarse	10.60	
Green Snail Shells	13—sellers	
Fishmaws No. 0 split	203—per pol	
{ " 1 "	190—	
{ " 0 whole	205—	
{ " 1 "	170—	
Chin Seng Rice No.	1 new 350—per coy	
Rice Siam { No. 1	330—	
{ " 2 "	305—	
„ Rangoon No. 1	vide	
{ local column		
„ Rangoon No. 2	2.25	
„ Puloo No. 1 ...	2.65	
„ Bintong	2.39	
{ Broken	1.35 old crop	
Paddy	1.35—per coy	
Bran, No. 1	3.40—per bag	
Bran, No. 2	3.30—per bag	
Devos's Oil	\$1.64 per tin	
Sylvan Arrow Oil	1.44 per tin	
Dragon Brand Oil	1.57.12 per tin	
Langkat Oil in		
Bulk	1.30 per tin	
Langkat Oil (Lamp-		
glass Brand) ...	\$1.67; per tin	
Langkat Oil (Cook		
Brand)	1.50 per tin	
Langkat Oil (Crown		
Brand)	1.54 per tin	
Borneo Oil (Cross		
Brand)	1.42; per tin	
Devos's Oil \$3.39	per case	
Sylvan Arrow		
Oil	\$3.02 per case	
Gun Brand		
Oil	\$1.05 per tin	
Watch Brand!		
Oil	77; cts. per tin	
Umbrella		
Brand Oil 70 cts.	per tin	

**MANILA'S UNDESIR-
ABLES.**

It is stated that the next transport from Manila is taking away nearly 100 American "undesirables" from the Philippine Islands. Mr. Harding, Chief of Police, interviewed by a representative of the "Manila Times" said: "Undesirable characters have never been allowed to remain in the city without work. They are warned either to obtain employment or leave the city and in case they make no effort to obtain work they are arrested as vagrants, and, although there is no law by which they can be deported, they are tried and sentenced as vagrants, and the sentence is suspended on condition that they leave the islands." The men are given passage on military transports at the request of the Insular Government, who are ordered to take them to the United States.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

The following is Messrs Wright and Harnby's weekly share report:

A fair amount of business has been put through during the week, and the market closes with a moderate inquiry.

Rubber is quoted from London at 5/1 per lb. and the market closes strong. Business has been transacted in both Sterling and dollars stocks, at an advance on last week's quotations.

Bar Silver is quoted at 28 5-8 per oz. for ready and 28 9-16 per oz. for forward delivery, steady.

Exchange.—On London opened to-day at 1/11-7-3 T.T.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have changed hands at \$802.1-2 and \$805 closing steady at the latter rate; the London price is \$82/10/-.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Firms have come into favour again with buyers at \$355. China Firms are still in request at \$132 without any business to report.

Shipping.—Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats have changed hands at \$201 and \$203, the market closing with probable sellers at the latter rate. China and Manila have buyers at \$83 and \$84 for the increased rate of \$42. Douglas has in small demand at \$26. Shell Transports are quoted from London at 107/3 middle.

Refineries.—China Sugars have sold at \$116, and close a little easier with probable sellers at \$115.1-2. Luzons have sellers at \$33.

Mining.—Tronohs have sold at 74/9 and the London rate to-day is 73/9 middle. Raubs are in demand at \$3.60, but there are no shares offering under 3.75. Chinese Engineerings are quoted from London at 33/- middle. Pahang Consolidated have improved to 10/0 middle. Langkats have local sellers at 11s. 02.1-2.

Docks, Wharves & Godowns.—Hongkong Docks have been the medium of a fair business at various rates from 46.1-2 to \$48.1-2 cash and equivalent rates forward, closing with sellers at the latter rate. Shanghai Docks are offering at 11s. 48. Kowloon Wharves have changed hands at 61.1-2 and 62, closing with buyers at 62. Hongkong Wharves have buyers at 11s. 00.

Lands Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have sold at \$102. Kowloon Lands are in demand at 34, and West Points at 55, Hongkong Hotels at \$115 and \$75 and Humphreys Estates at \$71.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are obtainable at \$5 and Ewo's have buyers at 93 1/2.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos are steady at \$9. Union Waterboats are wanted at 10.1-4. Watsons at \$4.90. Peak Trams at 10.3-4. Electrics at 22.3-4 after sales at the rate, William Powells at \$7.00 and Dairy Farms at \$22. Coments have declined to a selling quotation of 3.75; Ropes are firm at \$18 x div.

The London stock exchange is closed to-day, this being a holiday.

Quotations received by Cable from London to-day.

Banks	282/10/- middle
Indos	72/6 "
Shells	107/0 "
Tronohs	73/9 "
Pahang Consolidated	10/- "
Chinese Engineerings	33/- "
Hongkong Electric Trams	4/0 "
Eastern International	20/9 "
Rubber P.L. Trusts	12/- prm.
London Ventures	1/4 "
Heawoods	4/3 "
Anglo Malays	10/3 "
Merlimans	4/4 "
London Asiatics	12/3 "
United Serdangs	117/6 "
Gula Kalampongs	31/6 "
Langkat Rubbers	50/- "

Airmen's Somersault.

Mr. G. Sabelli, an airman who left Brooklands on July 20 had a narrow escape. After passing Guildford he lost his way in clouds and mist, and descended to make inquiries at Littleton, near Godalming, in a field of growing corn, the even and regular appearance of which made him think it was solid ground. His propeller became entangled in the corn, and his monoplane, travelling at a fast speed, turned somersault with its pilot beneath. Mr. Sabelli, escaped with cuts and bruises, but his machine was damaged.

Public Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Executors of the late Mr. H. N. COOPER,

the VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES Situate and Being Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Mosque Street, Victoria, Hongkong, to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on FRIDAY, the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon, in six Lots

by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, at their Auction Rooms at No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of:—
Lot 1. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857 and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION A OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,110 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 4. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.29 per annum.

Lot 5. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 6. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the

1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION) OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,851 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.63 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the office of Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER and DEACON, Vendor's Solicitors, 1, Des Voeux Road, Central, or at the Office of Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers, Hongkong 3rd Aug. 1912. (571)

PUBLIC AUCTION of VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions from Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, liquidators of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 29th August, 1912 at 12 o'clock (Noon) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Registered as Marine Lot 285, containing on area of 201,182 Square Feet (or thereabout). Annual Crown Rent \$2,000—held under a Crown Lease for Seventy-five Years from 31st March, 1904. The above lot has a well built seawall and is very suitable for Godown or Factories.

Also, A permanent pier. For further particulars apply to GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, or PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, The Liquidators, Hongkong, 21st August, 1912. [609]

Public Companies

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. (British Section.) NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC is hereby notified that on and from SUNDAY, 26th instant, and on each succeeding SUNDAY until further notice and also on Public Holidays an additional train will leave Kowloon at 10.15 A.M. for Sham Chun, calling at Yau Ma Tei, Tai Po and Fanling. For the convenience of Golfers this train will stop at the Crossing near the Golf Links at Fanling.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager. Kowloon, 20th Aug. 1912. [610]

NOTICE.

MR. W. LOGAN having resigned his appointment with this Company as from the 16th June, 1912, we hereby give notice that his Power of Attorney is withdrawn. DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Hongkong, 20th Aug. 1912. [609]

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVERLYDE" on or about 10th September, 1912. For Freight and further information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [587]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York. London Office: 10, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$5,000,000. Assets \$10,000,000. Deposits \$10,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world. THE BANKS' CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world. COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued. PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected. TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

Managers, GEORGE HOGG, 9, Queen's Road, Hongkong. MONGKONG, 29th July, 1912. [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000 RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Deirao, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port (A-tour), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000. RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000. ASSETS \$10,000,000.

BRANCHES: Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$10,000,000. Assets \$10,000,000. Deposits \$10,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

Banks

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2% per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% per annum, per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1855.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000. RESERVE FUND \$1,200,000. ASSETS \$1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 14th April, 1912. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$1,200,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

MANAGER: N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCH BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager. Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000.

ASSETS \$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

MANAGER: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. BANKERS: Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Clients. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3% per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
T/T.....1/11	1 m/s. L/O.....2/1
Demand.....1/11 15/16	1 m/s. D/P.....2/1
50 d/s.....2/1	1 m/s. J/J.....2/1
60 d/s.....2/1 1/16	50 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne.....2/1
4 m/s.....2/1	50 d/s. San Francisco & New York.....486
T/T. Shanghai.....78 1/2	4 m/s. Marks.....308 1/2
T/T. Singapore.....85 1/2	4 m/s. France.....2.56
T/T. Japan.....97 1/2	6 m/s. do.....2.58
T/T. India.....148 1/2	Bar Silver, ready.....286
Usmanad, India.....148	forward.....28 9/16
Demand, Manila.....98	8 m/s. of England rate.....3 1/2
T/T. San Francisco and New York.....486 1/2	Conversion.....\$9.95
T/T. Java.....119 1/2	
T/T. Marks.....208 1/2	
T/T. France.....2.51	

Subsidiary Coins.	Opium Quotation.
Discount per \$100.	Aug. 21.
Chinese...30 cts. piece...\$5 9/16	Malwa, New.....\$3.125 purple.
Chinese...10.....\$5 1/2	Malwa, Old.....3.400 "
Hongkong 20.....\$5 1/2	Malwa, V. Old.....3.625 "
Hongkong 10.....\$5 1/2	Perian, fine quality 1.450 "
	Patan, New.....4.050 per che.
	Patan, Old.....3.850 "
	Banar, New.....4.035 "
	Banar, Old.....4.000 "

SHARE REPORT.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING QUOTE.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION	\$125 1/2	\$2.00 at ex 2-1/16 equal to \$10.95 for 1/2 year ending 30-6-12
CANTONS	\$50	\$16 for 1910
NORTH CHINA	\$25	Interim of 10/- for 1911
UNIONS	\$100	Final of \$30 making \$50 for 1910 and Interim of \$50 for 1911
YANGTSE	\$50	\$13 for 1908 and Int. of \$5 on account of 1910
CHINA FIRE	\$20	\$7 & 1/2 of \$3 for 1910
HONGKONG FIRE	\$50	\$27 for 1910
CHINA & MANILA SHIPING	\$25	\$1 for 1906
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIPS	\$50	5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11
STEAMBOATS	\$15	Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-12
INDO-CHINA (Preferred)	\$5	6% for year 1910 on preferred shares
(Deferred)	\$5	3/- per share Coupon No 18
"Shell" Transports	\$1	15 p.c. for year ending 30-6-12
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$5 for 1911
CHINA SUGAR	\$100	\$5 for 1907
LUNSON SUGAR	\$100	1/8 per share final 1911 (Coupon No. 18)
CHINESE ENGINEERING	\$1	1s. 2d. per share on 150,000 \$3 for year ending 31-12-11
IRONHOS	\$1	\$1 final dividend for year 1912
RANES DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS	\$50	Final of 11s. 3d. making 11s. 6d. for 1911
KOWLOON WHARF	\$50	Final of 11s. 3d. making 11s. 6d. for 1911
H. K. & W'poo DOCKS	\$50	\$5 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31-12-11
SHANGHAI DOCKS	T. 100	Interim div. of \$3 for 1912
HONGKOW WHARF	T. 100	40 cents for 1911
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS	T. 100	\$2.75 for 1911
ANGLO-FRENCH LANDS	T. 100	5% for half year to 30-6-12
HONGKONG HOTELS	\$50	Interim div. of \$2 for 1912
HONGKONG LANDS	\$100	15 per cent. for 1910
HUMPHREYS ESTATES	\$10	T4 for year ended 31-10-10
KOWLOON LANDS	\$50	T7 for year ended 20-12-12
SHANGHAI LANDS	T. 50	50 cents 31-7-08
WEST POINTS	\$50	\$1 for 1911
MANILA M'pole HOTEL	P. 10	70 cents for 1911
COTTON MILLS	T. 50	\$1.25 for year end'g 31-7-11
EWOES	T. 50	40 cents for 1911
HONGKONG COTTONS	\$10	\$1.40 per share
CHINA-BORNEO	\$10	Int. div. of \$2 for 1912
LIGHT AND POWER	\$10	\$1 interim account 1912
DO. (Spec. shares)	\$10	Interim div. T. 1, 15-8-12
CHINA PROVIDENTS	\$10	Interim div. T. 1, 15-8-12
DAIRY FARMS	\$5	None
GREEN ISLANDS	\$10	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30-6-12
HONGKONG ELECTRIC	\$10	None
HONGKONG ICE	\$5	\$1.50 for 1910
HONGKONG HOPE	\$10	First year
LANGKAT	\$10	No dividend this year
MORNING POST	\$25	50 cts. for year end'g 30-6-11
PEAK TRAMWAY	\$10	20 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-3-1912
DO. (new)	\$1	75 cents per share for year ending 31-12-1911
PHILIPPINE	\$10	10 per cent. for year ending 31-12-10
H. FINE & CO., LD.	\$10	30 cents for 1910
SOCIETE (de) Preferred (\$50)	\$50	
Palpe et paid up (\$50)	\$50	
Peperieries	\$150	
du Tonkin	\$150	
SHANGHAI-SUMATRAN T. 20	\$110	
Steam Laundry	\$5	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$10	
United Asbestos Co.	\$10	
Founders Shares	\$10	
WATERMAN, LD.	\$10	
WATSON	\$10	
WILLIAM POWELL	\$10	

INTERNATIONAL
SPEECH.Concerning Words and their
Meanings.

The changes of meaning which words undergo in passing from one language to another, and the fact that certain ideas find their exact expression in a word in one language without any true counterpart in another, prompts Professor Trench in his work on the study of words, to ask whether the saying, "By the words thou shalt be justified and by the words thou shalt be condemned," has not a deeper application than we have discerned. He seems to feel, says a Boston Exchange, that the word, as declaring the thinking of a people as of an individual, reveals what that people is. He cites for example the word club, which in the meaning of a society has no counterpart in other languages and has been adopted bodily in French and German. This free association of people in intimate fellowship he thinks peculiarly an English idea, as folk in other countries had not at first the freedom to gather themselves as they liked for what purposes they chose without being under more or less observation from the authorities. This association for mere purposes of personal pleasure or profit on a perfectly equal footing of all the members is more or less a distinctly democratic idea. A society, association, alliance, or circle, as they have it in Italy, is not exactly what is meant by the club as the word is used in England and America. Circolo, the Italian term, is perhaps nearer it, yet even this hints a centre and a circumference; while the club is truly democratic—at least within itself.

This use of English words by French and German people, as English-speaking people have adopted words from other languages, has come about chiefly in the present generation. Even now it is unusual to find an English word frankly adopted by the French without modification and also Gallicized in pronunciation as many French words are Anglicized. Yet English must as time goes on give more and more of its words to other languages.

It is interesting to note that the Low German speech, as it is called, is nearer in name form to English than the High German. The Low German was, of course, more allied to the Anglo-Saxon, which was the foundation of English. The diminutive or endearing termination, "ling" for example, is used in Low German, as distinguished from the more common "chen" in High German. So English has birdling, darling, duckling, etc. Of course it has the chon, too, in the form of kin-lambkin, taken from the Danish.

Very remarkable meanings glimmer on the thought of one who studies his native tongue to note what it owes to some language which is considered a "foreign" tongue. If nothing human is alien to the real citizen of the world, is any speech indeed foreign? And is not the world language like to be, as English already to a large degree is, a composite of all that is best and most forceful, most delicately discriminating, most lofty in thought in all the languages? For oneness of thought must make more and more for oneness of expression.

SHANGHAI'S VISITATION.

It would take an expert statistician to tell how many insects swooped down on Shanghai the other night to the exasperation of the residents. They assembled, says the "China Press," in myriads around every electric light in town and from these rallying places made their attack on everybody in sight. As soon as soup was served at dinner it was speckled with the tiny pests and they didn't hesitate about entering any aperture, not even one's ears, nose and mouth. The only escape was behind a mosquito net, and it is believed Shanghai retired earlier that night than for many months. Where the fitting things came from nobody seems to have the remotest idea, but they all came at once. Not even the newspaper offices were exempt from their visitation and many of them have met their death under the typewriter roller as this account of them was written.

BATTLESHIPS AND GUNS.

A Matter of Range and Calibre.

The tendency has been steadily to increase the size of the ships, not only in the British fleet, but in practically every fleet. Thus the original Dreadnought, whose destined displacement was 17,000 tons, has been out-distanced by the ships of the Wellington class, which are of 25,000 tons displacement. Without entering into invidious comparisons, it may be said that in the case of other Powers still higher tonnages are reached, ranging up to 28,000 tons. In the case of Germany it is 23,000 tons; of Russia, 23,300 tons; of the United States, 27,000 tons; and of France, 23,500 tons. Even with the small Powers, for instance, those in South America, there is the same advance. The Argentine ships being 27,000 tons; the Chilean, 27,400 tons; and the Brazilian, 28,000 tons. It is not enough, however, to say that as all other Powers are increasing the size of ships, we are justified in doing the same. Such a fact must carry great weight; indeed, our ships must always excel in power, if we are to make "victory certain," and this involves increased size.

Superiority in Gun Power.

In the first place, we must have (says "Engineering") superiority in the power of our guns, separately, if not collectively. It is not now so much a question of effective range, because the 12in. 50-calibre gun is sufficient to penetrate armour of the greatest thickness permissible under practical conditions; but to attain this penetrative power with an 850lb. projectile the velocity has to be great, and the erosion of the gun has consequently been quickened. By adding to the bore of the gun and to the weight of the projectile, it is easy to get the same striking energy for a less velocity, which in itself leads to a prolonged period of accuracy in firing and a longer life for the gun. The larger projectile accommodates a bigger explosive charge, with the result that when the projectile penetrates the armour there is immensely greater destruction in the interior of the ship. If we take the case of the 12in. 50-calibre gun, where the muzzle velocity is 3,000ft. per second, we have a muzzle energy of 53,000 foot-tons, equal to penetrating at 3,000 yards, according to the Grave formula, a steel plate of 22in. The 13.5in. gun, which is adopted in the newer ships, uses a 1,250lb. projectile, and it has been possible to reduce the muzzle velocity to 2,700 feet, and yet to get a higher penetrative power with a greater explosive charge, the muzzle energy being over 63,000 foot-tons.

The Question of Destruction Area.

Thus, although the energy per ton of gun is only increased from 810 foot-tons to 830 foot-tons, the destruction within the opposing ship is greatly increased. In the 14in. gun of 45 calibres the projectile is increased to 1,485lb. and here we have still further reduction in velocity to 2,500ft. per second, without loss in penetrating power, the muzzle energy being increased to nearly 66,000 foot-tons. Again, too, there is advantage in the greater area of destruction, due to the bursting of the explosive charge in the shell. It will be seen from the results given that the dominant consideration is to effect the same penetration in armour, and to increase the destruction due to explosion within the ship, while reducing the velocity and therefore the erosive effect upon the gun. It is possible, too, that accuracy in fire will be maintained for a greater period, thus limiting the velocity. It would seem, however, as if 13.5in or 14in. calibre marks the limit. One shot from such gun planted within the hull in a position vital to the buoyancy, or even the working of the ship, would, as a result of the bursting of the explosive charge, destroy any ship afloat.

Exhibition of Native Products.

The "Peking Daily News" states that the Wuhan Bureau of Industry is trying to arrange for an exhibition of native products to be held next March. It will be remembered that the late Government had plans for a big Wuhan exhibition to be held in 1914.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupoh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
July 31	Aug. 17
Aug. 3	Aug. 19

MAILS DUE.

American, Korea, 20th inst.
American, Shinyo Maru, 30th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daigimaru, 25th Aug. 9 A.M.
Straits, Borneo and India via Calcutta—Per Tosa-maru, 25th Aug. 9 A.M.
Straits and Surabaya—Per Chun-sang, 26th Aug. 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Aug. 1.15 P.M.
Samsung and Sourabaya—Per Tientsin, 26th Aug. 3 P.M.
Sourabaya—Per Kaifu-maru, 26th Aug. 3 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 27th Aug. 11 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta—Per A. Apear, 27th Aug. 11 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, and South America, via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Persia, 27th Aug. noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Aug. 1.15 P.M.
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Inaba-maru, 27th Aug. 3 P.M.
Philippine Islands—Per Kaifong, 27th Aug. 3 P.M.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Mossel Bay, and Cape Town—Per Baron Cawdor, 28th Aug. 9 A.M.
Swatow—Per Haitan, 28th Aug. 10 A.M.
Straits and Borneo—Per Totsu, 28th Aug. 11 A.M.
Japan via Yokohama—Per Japan, 28th Aug. noon.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Namsang, 29th Aug. 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Aug. 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Austria, 29th Aug. 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 29th Aug. 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China—Per Chin-hua, 29th Aug. 3 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 30th Aug. 10 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Fooksang, 30th Aug. 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Aug. 1.15 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Changsha, 30th Aug. 3 P.M.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi (Late Letter 11 A.M. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this mail.) (Late Letters 11 to 11.30 A.M. Extra postage 10 cents.)—Per Kleist, 4th Sept. 11 A.M.
Philippine Islands—Per Yuensang, 31st Aug. 1 P.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Aug. 1.15 P.M.
Tientsin and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 31st Aug. 3 P.M.
Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 31st Aug. 3 P.M.
Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 31st Aug. 5 P.M.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—(Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this mail.) (Late Letters 11 to 11.30 A.M. Extra postage 10 cents.)—Per Kleist, 4th Sept. 11 A.M.

English Mail.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 3rd Sept. 10 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Yap, Maroon, Friederich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samar, Australia, New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Sigismund, 7th Sept. 8 A.M.

German Mail.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 3rd Sept. 10 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Yap, Maroon, Friederich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samar, Australia, New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Sigismund, 7th Sept. 8 A.M.

Siberian Mail.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 3rd Sept. 10 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Yap, Maroon, Friederich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samar, Australia, New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Sigismund, 7th Sept. 8 A.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Lilly Rickman, Br. s.s., 2,549, Wilk. Halsebuch, 23rd Aug.—Vladivostok 26th July, Beana.—Order.
Estonia, Rus. s.s., 2,701, J. Scherlov, 23rd Aug.—Japan 18th Aug., Ballast.—M. & Co.
Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 23rd Aug.—Hobow 22nd Aug., Rica.—B. & S.
Haldi, Nor. s.s., 1,065, Y. Jorgenson, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 14th Aug., Gen.—T. & Co.
Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, O. Andersen, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 22nd Aug., Gen.—Kin Ty Loong.
Kohschang, Ger. s.s., 1,208, Roether, 23rd Aug.—Sourabaya 3th Aug., Sugar.—B. & S.
Tientsin, Ger. s.s., 1,002, F. Burking, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow 15th Aug., Rica.—B. & S.
Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,288, Robertson, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1,248, G. W. Eddy, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug., Balla.—B. & S.
Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,292, Y. Yamamoto, 24th Aug.—Swatow 23rd Aug., Sundries.—O. S. K.
Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jenson, 24th Aug.—Swatow 23rd Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,610, T. Sato, 24th Aug.—Kobe 16th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Linan, Br. s.s., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 24th Aug.—Canton 23rd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Daigimaru, for Tamsui, Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong, Wingsang, for Newchwang, Signal, for Macao, Haimun, for Swatow, Kwongsang, for Shanghai, Aikoku-maru, for Moji, Yushun, for Canton, Hongkong, for Haiphong, Kwanglo, for Shanghai, Olan-maru, No. 3, for Port Arthur, Aldenham, for Melbourne, Choising, for Haiphong, Empress India, for Vancouver, Loongsang, for Manila, Tosa-maru, for Calcutta, Atholl, for New York, Chipping, for Tientsin, Hopsang, for Sourabaya.

DEPARTED.

Aug. 24.
Empress of India, for Vancouver, Aldenham, for New Zealand, Yushun, for Canton, Fui, for Canton, Yunnan, for Canton, Tientsin, for Canton, Atholl, for Straits, Wingsang, for Newchwang, Kwanglo, for Shanghai, Loongsang, for Philippine Islands, Camarthenhire, for Haiphong, Hongkong, for Saigon, Carl Diederichsen, for Saigon, Chipping, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Zaffro, sailed on 22nd Aug., for Manila:—
Andersen, S. A. Mararae, A. B. Nyesens, Ed. Singh, Malka Chung Wing, Singh, Indra Chung Yui, So Ngen-bok Grant, J. H. Shing, L. Y. Saw Hoi-sam Trenty, Mr. and Mrs. Justor, J. Kirkness, S. L. Tetherly, W. Kappler, E. J. Tang Yin Kwong Heia Uy Roco, A. Y. Lowetvia, M. M. Wyld, J. May, A. O.
Per s.s. Prinz Ludwig, sailed on 23rd Aug., for Shanghai, etc.:—
Abramowich, Miss Hayward C. M. E. Kemp, Water Conacher, C. W. Lopez, Mr. & Mrs. D. L. J.
Chung, Pok-loong, Lo Kine Yuen Mr. & Mrs. Odum, F. S. Cheng, Chee-yah, Sembill, Mrs. Mr. & Mrs. On Cheong.

Aug. 28th.
10 A.M. 4 P.M.
Barometer 29.75 29.72
Temperature 78 88
Humidity 93 81
Rain 0.11

TIDE TABLE.

Aug. 20th to 26th Aug. 1912
Tide Table showing High Water, Low Water, and Mean Time, for Hong Kong and Swatow.
Tide Table showing High Water, Low Water, and Mean Time, for Hong Kong and Swatow.

VESSELS IN PORT.

SHAMERS.

Ataro Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,998, T. Miyazaki, 23rd Aug.—Port Anbur 12th Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.
Atholl, Br. s.s., 3,031, S. L. Saxbey, Keelung 20th Aug., Ballast.—D. & Co.
Arratoon Apear, Br. s.s., 2,010, R. F. Thomson, 22nd Aug.—Moji 17th Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Co.
Baron Cawdor, Br. s.s., 2,704, J. G. Fullerton, 19th Aug.—Yokohama and Kobe 12th Aug., Gen.—G. & Co.
Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, Ch. Jurgensen, 20th Aug.—Haiphong and Hobow 19th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Chun Sang, Br. s.s., 1,418, C. G. Matook, 21st Aug.—Canton 20th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Daigimaru, Jap. s.s., 846, Y. Somakawa, 22nd Aug.—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 21st Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.
"Cavawongsa, Ger. s.s., 1,057, E. Gathmann, 16th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 16th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Haimun, Br. s.s., 611, J. W. Evans, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hongkong, Br. s.s., 789, Cornelissen, 20th Aug.—Haiphong 17th Aug., Gen.—A. R. Maty.
Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 17th Aug.—Singapore 9th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,887, S. Pominaga, 18th Aug.—Sanghai 15th Aug., Flour.—N. Y. K.
Japan, Br. s.s., 6,088, Archdeacon, 23rd Aug.—Singapore 18th Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,025, J. V. Sidford, 23rd Aug.—Manila 20th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,434, W. F. Richard, 23rd Aug.—Canton 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, Page, 19th Aug.—Saigon 14th Aug., Rica.—Wo Fat Sing.
Lockman, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 18th Aug.—Labuan, Gen.—B. & S.
Persia, Am. s.s., 2,744, J. H. H. 16th Aug.—San Francisco 20th July, via Shanghai 15th Aug., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 307, P. Christensen, 22nd Aug.—Hobow 21st Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,760, S. J. Payne, 20th Aug.—Sourabaya and Batavia 11th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Uir, Nor. s.s., 883, J. Pedersen, 19th Aug.—Kebau Port Vallat, 16th Aug., Gen.—T. & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb., Oil.—S. O. Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, July 26, 1912.
Arrivals from China:—Hyron Iyo Maru, Arabien.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Machson, Nore, Ulysses, London, July 30.
Arrivals from China:—Bayern, E. F. Ferdinand, Hinalaya, Pelos, Scandia.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Caladon, Prinz Ludwig, Promethus, Salasia, Tydens.
London, August 2.
Arrivals from China:—Andalus, Derflinger, Hector, Schykill.
The following vessels passed the Canal:—Benlomon, Hiram Maru, Palma, P. F. Friedrich, Seneca, Stentor, Den of Glamis.
London, August 3rd.
Arrival from China:—Sydia.
London, August 6.
Arrival from China:—Salasia.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Hitachi Maru, Liberia, Bramley.
London, August 8.
Arrivals from China:—Mirano Maru, Promethus.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Denbighshire, Namur, Oceanien, Saobsen, Teenzal, Alcala Thesmo, Africa, Glenfarg.
London, August 18.
Arrivals from China:—Lothian, P. B. Friedrich, Stentor, Walton Mall.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax, Koerber, Ping Suey Sima, Glenfield, Barmese Prince.
London, August 16.
Arrivals from China:—Liberia, Oceanien, Tydens.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, China, Goeben, Segovia, Tango Maru.
London, August 20.
Arrivals from China:—Ajax, Benavon, Teenzal.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Baron Napier, Bellerophon, Benavon, Brasilia, Japan, Menelaus, Middleham Castle, Myaseld Maru, Myrindon, St. Patrick, Sydia, York.

Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR
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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, via	ASSAYE	Noon, 31st Aug.	Freight and Passage.
Usual Ports of Call	Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.M.N.		
LONDON & ANTWERP, ST. PETERSBURG, PENANG, CMB, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE, etc.	NUBIA	About 4th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. F. J. Fox,		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	About 5th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. A. Collyer,		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	PALMA	About 30th Aug.	Freight only.
	Capt. H. W. A. Clark, R.M.N.		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	INDIA	About 29th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.M.N.		

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. D. HALLARD, Acting Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 20th August, 1912.

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LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

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NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN... KLEIST
Capt. L. Manns 17,000 { WED'NAY, 4th September, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, NAGA-SAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA... GOEBEN
Capt. G. Lindemann 17,300 { WED'NAY, 4th September.

MANILA, YAP, MARON, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE... PRINZ SIGISMUND
Capt. D. Lenz 6,000 { SATURDAY, 7th September, at 9 A.M.

KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA... PRINZ WALDEMAR
Capt. H. Bremer 6,000 { About TUESDAY, 17th Sept.

KUDAT & SANDAKAN... BORNEO
Capt. F. Sembill { Middle of September.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1912.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIPS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

HAITAN J. S. Beach TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 11 A.M.

HAIVANG J. A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at 11 A.M.

HAICHING J. W. C. Pasmore TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at 11 A.M.

During the months of July and August—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).

HAIMUN J. W. Evans SUNDAY, 26th Aug., at 10 A.M.

HAIMUN J. W. Evans WED'NAY, 28th Aug., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
ALDENHAM	On the 28th Aug.	On 24th Aug. 4 P.M.
EMPIRE	On the 28th Aug.	On 14th Sept. Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

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